

VOCABULARY,

PERSIAN, ARABIC, & ENGLISH.

CALCUTTA:

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TABLE of ARABIC PLURALS and SINGULARS, the latter of
which are explained in this VOCABULARY.

Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.
ابنا	ابن	اجهزه	جهاز	اخيال	خيال
ابواب	باب	احاديث	حديث	اداب	ادب
اتباع	تابع	اجبار	جبر	ادعيه	دعا
اثار	اثر	احشا	حشا	ادغال	دغال
اشام	اشم	احقاد	حقد	ادمغه	دماغ
اثقال	ثقل	اكلام	حكم	ادوات	ادات
اشمار	شمر	احمال	حمل	ادوار	دور
اشمان	شمن	احوال	حال	ادويه	دوا
اثوار	ثور	اجيا	حي	ادهر	دهر
اجال	اجل	احيان	حين	اذان	اذن
اجداد	جد	اخبار	خبر	اذرع	ذراع
اجرام	جرم	اخراجات	خرج	اذيال	ذيل
اجسام	جسم	اخلاط	خايط	اراس	راس
اجفان	جفن	اخلاف	خلف	آراض	فرض
اجناس	جنس	اخلاق	خلق	ارحام	رحم
اجوبه	جواب	انخوان	اخ		ارزاق

Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.
ارزاق	رزق	اسمار	سمر	اصوات	صوت
ارطال	رطل	اسنان	سن	اصل	اصل
ارقام	رقم	اسوار	سور	اضلاع	ضلع
اركان	ركن	اسواط	سوط	اطباق	طبق
ارواح	روح	اسواق	سوق	اطبال	طبل
ارياح	ريح	اسولة	سوال	اطبا	طبيب
آزال	ازل	اسيف	سيف	اطراف	طرف
ازكيا	زكي	اشبار	شبر	اطفال	طفل
ازمان	زمان	اشجار	شجر	اطناب	طناب
ازواج	زوج	اشريف	شريف	اطوار	طور
ازهار	زهر	اشربة	شراب	اطغار	ظفر
اسبوع	اسبوع	اشواق	شوق	اظهار	ظهر
اساليب	اسلوب	اشياع	شيعة	اعادي	عدو
اسباب	سبب	اصابع	اصبع	اعدا	عرو
اسباط	سبط	اصادق	اصدق	اعداد	عدد
اسجاع	سجع	اصطلاحات	اصطلاح	اعذار	عذر
اسلاف	سلاف	اصناف	صنف	اعراب	عرب
اسما	اسم	اصنام	صنم		اعراس

Plu.	Sig.	Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.
اعراس	عرس	افاضل	افضل	اكابر	اكبر
امراش	عرش	افاق	افق	اكاسره	كسري
اعراض	عرض	افراس	فرس	اكتاف	كتف
اعتاب	عصب	افراش	فرش	اكرد	سکرد
اعصار	عصر	افضال	فضل	اكاب	ككب
اعضا	عضو	افكار	نكر	آلات	آلت
اعالم	علم	افلاك	فلك	آلام	الم
اعمار	عمر	افزاه	فوه	الباس	لباس
اعمال	عمل	افهام	فهم	البان	لبن
اعمده	عماد	افيل	فيل	الحن	الحن
اعوام	عام	اقاليم	اقليم	العاز	لغز
اعیاد	عيد	اقداح	قدح	الفاظ	لفظ
اعیان	عين	اقدام	قدم	القاب	لقب
اغرار	غدر	اقران	قرن	الواح	لوح
اغراض	غرض	اقربا	قريب	الوان	لون
اغلال	عل	اقلام	قلم	اماكن	مكان
اغزيا	عنه	اتوال	قول	امال	مثل
اغيار	غير	اقوام	قوم		امرا

Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.
امرا	امیر	انفاس	نفس	اولیا	ولی
امراض	مرض	انکحۃ	نکاح	اوام	وہم
امطار	مطر	انوار	نور	الالی	اہل
املاک	ملک	انواع	نوع	آیات	آیۃ
امم	امۃ	انہار	نہر	ایادی	ید
اموات	موتی	اواخر	آخر	ایام	یوم
امواج	موج	اواسط	اوسط	ایدی	ید
اموال	مال	اوجہ	وجہ	ایمان	یمین
امور	امر	اوراد	ورد	ب	
امال	انماہ	اوراق	ورق	باقیات	باقی
انبیا	نبی	اورام	ورم	بحور	بحر
انجاس	نجس	اوزان	وزن	برکات	برکت
انجم	نجم	اوصاف	وصف	بطون	بطن
انساب	نسب	اوصال	وصل	بغال	بغل
انال	نل	اوضاع	وضع	بتول	بقول
انصار	نصیر	اوطان	وطن	بلاد	بلدہ
انظار	نظر	اوقات	وقت	بلدان	بلد
انفار	نفر	اوقاف	وقف		بنات

<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>
بنات	بنت	شمار	شمره	حروب	حرب
بناصر	بنصر	ج		حروف	حرف
بواطن	باطن	جبال	جبل	حقوق	حق
بہایم	بہیمہ	جرایم	جرم	حکما	حکیم
بیوت	بیت	جروح	جرح	حلائی	حلیہ
ت		جزائر	جزیرہ	حوادث	حادثہ
تابعون	تابع	جلال	جایام	حوادثی	حاشیہ
تبدلات	تبدل	جلود	جلد	حواجج	حاجت
تدابیر	تدبیر	جنود	جند	حیوانات	حیوان
ترقیات	ترقی	جوامع	جامع	خ	
تصانیف	تصنیف	جوانب	جانب	خباہت	خبیثہ
تصاویر	تصویر	جواہر	جوہر	تحدات	خدمت
تعاوند	تعوید	جہات	جہت	تحررات	خرابہ
تفاریق	تفریق	ح		تخراین	خزینہ
تفاسیر	تفسیر	حبوب	حب	خزنہ	حازن
تکالیف	تکلیف	حجرات	حجرہ	خصوص	قسم
تواریخ	تاریخ	حدائق	حدیقہ	حصومات	حصومت
ث		حدود	حد	خطوط	

Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.	Plu.	Sing.
خطوط	خط	دهور	دهر	سماوات	سما
خلفا	خليفة	ديار	دار	سنوات	سنة
خنادق	خندق	ديون	دين	سواكن	ساكن
خواتيم	خاتم	ذ		سهايم	سهم
خواتين	خاتون	ذكور	ذكر	سيوف	سيف
خواص	خاصة	ذوي	ذي	مش	
خواقين	خاقان	ر		مشدايد	مشدة
خيالات	خيال	رباعيات	رباعي	مشرايط	مشروط
خمرات	خير	رفقا	رفيق	مشروح	مشرح
د		رقوم	رقم	مشرور	مشر
دراهم	درهم	روايات	راوي	مشروط	مشرط
درجات	درجة	رياح	ريح	مشعرا	مشاعر
دعوات	دعوة	رياحين	ريحان	مشقوق	مشق
دفعات	دفعه	رياض	روضة	مشوارع	مشارع
دموع	دمع	س		مشواغل	مشاغل
دناير	دينار	سادات	سيد	مشواهد	مشاهد
دواليب	دولاب	سراق	سارق	مشهدا	مشهيد
دواير	دايره	سلاطين	سلطان	شهوات	شهوات

<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>
شهوات	شهوة	ط		عذارض	عارضة
شهور	شهر	طاعات	طاعت	عراطف	عاطفة
شياطين	شيطان	طبقات	طبقة	عوام	عام
شيوخ	شيخ	طبيعات	طبيعي	عهد	عهد
ص		طرايف	طرايفه	عيون	عين
صحف	صحيفة	ط		عيوب	عيب
صفات	صفت	ظنون	ظن	غ	
صلوات	صلوة	ع		غرايب	غريب
صوارف	صارفة	عادات	عادت	عصاريف	عصروف
صوامع	صومعة	عباد	عبد	غلات	غالي
صور	صورت	عجايب	عجيب	غلمان	غلام
ض		عرايس	عريسة	عموم	غم
ضربات	ضربة	عروق	عرق	غنایم	غنیمت
ضروب	ضرب	عساكر	عسكر	غرابي	غنيه
ضفادع	ضفدع	عشاق	عاشق	غروب	غيب
ضمائر	ضمير	عقلا	عاقل	ف	
ضوابط	ضابطة	عالم	عالم	فقايل	فنياء
ضوارب	ضاربة	عناكب	عنكبوت		فقرات

disbursements of the treasury of the Khalifs were written in that tongue for several generations after the Prophet's death; and the coins of the Khalifat were invariably struck with Greek inscriptions, till the reign of Abdolmelic in 695. Many of the Mohammedan princes gave also great encouragement to translations from the Greek; particularly of the prose writers. That the Grecian histories must have consequently been known, especially to their learned subjects, cannot I think, with reason, be called in question. Shall we suppose then, that Oriental annalists would not have made great use of those writers, had their narratives been in the least degree consistent with the histories and traditions which the Persians themselves considered as authentic? That all Persian books were not destroyed by the Arabians, is certain. Some, which concerned not the religion of the Magi, fell into the hands of those who admired and preserved them. The *Zefer namé*, a dialogue on government and morality between Noudhirvan the Just, king of Persia, and his vizir Bouzour, has been already mentioned. In the preface to a copy of Firdousi's *Shah namé*, we are informed, that a book of history was discovered, during the general havoc, by Saad, one of the Mahomedan generals, and carefully preserved by him; as containing nothing repugnant to the tenets of the Alcoran: and M. D'Herbelot observes, that it was from a collection of Ancient Persian Historians, in the older dialect, that Firdousi drew materials for his immortal work. The kings and great men of the East, it may also be observed, have long rivalled one another in nothing more than in the excellence of their libraries. With incredible attention and expence, they stored them with every valuable manuscript they could possibly procure; and whatever unrelenting severity a vanquished prince might, by Eastern custom, experience from his more fortunate competitor, his books appear ever to have been an object of uncommon care. *

EXCLUSIVE of such Persian authors as escaped the Arabian proscription, with other records, of which our imperfect knowledge of their language, and slender intercourse with their country, has hitherto deprived us of any positive intelligence; one ground of presumptive information ought not to be wholly disregarded; I mean Tradition. What are the relations of ancient Egypt? What are the early annals of Babylonia, of Greece, of Rome? Except the sacred writings, what, in a word, is every species of history a little way beyond 2000 years? Mere Tradition! and much of it of the most doubtful and improbable complexion: the Traditions of Pagan priests, whose importance rested on the invention and propagation of error. If any dependence then is placed on those Western tales, in the absence of more convincing evidence, candour ought to allow a pro-

portionable degree of weight to those of the East. In all countries where any difficulty, from whatever cause, has been found in the registering of public events, Tradition has ever been observed to flourish with superior strength; and, through the medium of marvellous embellishment, presents us often with the great lines of the achievements of former times. Where the written memorials of a people are few, and where fewer still can read them; he who rehearset a rude poem, or a romantic tale, is looked up to with respect. Whatever exalts men above their peers, will ever be cultivated with care; and sons will often endeavour to excel in what had raised their fathers to distinction. The prevalence of tradition, in the darker ages of Europe, is unquestioned. The Bards, the Scalds, and the Minstrels, were cherished by the rudest warriors of those barbarian times. Their older compositions are generally considered as the real actions of ancient chiefs: fiction prevailed not so much till later ages: it was the offspring of refinement; and refinement led the way to the downfall of oral record. For when learning became more diffused; when feudal lords considered it as no disgrace to sign their names; when written language became disseminated thro' various orders, and many could read the history of those deeds which formerly had been confined to the knowledge of a particular order of men; their songs wanted novelty; they were no longer sought after; their profession fell into contempt; and at length was gradually extinguished. †

A VARIETY of circumstances peculiar to Asia justifies us in supposing, that tradition was more vigorous in the East than even in the West. In Persia, India, Tartary, Arabia, from the earliest times, it has been one of their favourite amusements to assemble, in the serene evenings, around their tents; on the platforms with which their houses are in general roofed; or in large halls erected for the purpose; in order to amuse themselves in various exercises of genius; and frequently in traditional narratives of the most distinguished actions of their remoter ancestors. Oriental imagery might often indeed embellish their tales; but, like the Gieurusalemme of Tasso, or the Lusiade of Camoens, the embroidery of the imagination would not entirely conceal the ground-work of truth. Much rational information will therefore be discovered, not only in their more serious traditions, but also amidst the amusing wildness of their romantic fables. Even in the Arabian Nights Entertainments, and other Eastern tales, though we may find no necessity to believe in Aladdin's lamp, in the Genie Danhash, or the Faery Peri banou; we shall, nevertheless, discover a truer picture of Eastern manners and beliefs, than in all the Grecian writers; or in hundreds of other books, more generally resorted to as authorities. The very havoc made amongst the

Persian records, with the oppression under which they groaned during the three first centuries of Arabian subjection, might have united more intimately their men of knowledge; rendered their meetings more frequent, and their traditions more interesting: from an apprehension that they would drop into oblivion, if not strongly and repeatedly impressed upon the memories of the rising generation. That many events may have been in this manner preserved in poems and legendary tales, like the Runic fragments of the North, the Romanzes of Spain, or the Heroic Ballads of our own country, seems to be highly probable; as well as that such materials may have originally suggested to Firdousi many of the adventures in his *Shah namé*; which, like Homer, when stripped of the machinery of supernatural beings, is supposed to contain much true history, and a most undoubted picture of the superstition and manners of the times. Professed story-tellers, it may also be observed, are of early date in the East. Even at this day, men of rank have generally one or more, male or female, amongst their attendants, who amuse them and their women, when melancholy, vexed, or indispensed; and are generally employed to lull them asleep. Many of their tales are highly amusing, especially those of Persian origin. They were even thought so dangerous by Mohammed, that he expressly prohibited them in the Alcoran. The following is given as the reason. An Arabian merchant, called Nasser ben Hareth, having resided long in Persia, returned to his own country whilst the prophet was publishing his Alcoran. Nasser having, perhaps, paid constant attendance at the meetings above alluded to, had treasured up a number of stories relative to the famous Asfendiari, Rostam, and other ancient heroes of Persia. These he related to his countrymen: they thought them excellent: the legends of the Alcoran were even neglected; and they plainly told Mohammed, when rehearsing some verses he pretended to have just received from heaven, that the Persian tales were far superior to his. This alarmed him: and he immediately produced part of a chapter, as sent by the Angel Gabriel, declaring them impious and pernicious fables, hateful to God and to his prophet: a censure which instantly and long checked their currency with all true believers in the new religion. *

ANOTHER circumstance, which must have greatly contributed to the preservation of written and traditional history in the East, is *Pride of Blood*; upon which their great men value themselves far beyond the proudest European grandee. Genealogy has consequently long been cultivated with singular attention; and the following, amongst other reasons, may be assigned for it. The desultory form of government, which has in general prevailed in Asia, has seldom left

any security but the sword for the possession of power. Reverses of fortune have, in consequence, been frequent and sudden; and it has been no uncommon object to behold a man rising to sovereignty, whose father had been in the meanest condition of mankind. Yet this abject creature might possibly have been descended from some ancient dynasty of kings, whom a similar revolution had driven from their throne. The most powerful and most favoured nobles would naturally, at the same time, share the fate of their prince. Some obscure corner or distant country might give them refuge; where a regard for personal safety, and the prospect of a new revolution, would induce them to conceal, under a mean disguise, the royalty or nobleness of their origin. This gave an extensive range to claims of superior Birth; and whether real or imaginary, they were considered as points of too much consequence to be neglected by a new monarch, a successful general, or a rising statesman. Every species of evidence was therefore anxiously sought for; and the skilful in genealogy were encouraged with a liberality that had nothing European in it. Innumerable proofs might be brought: I shall mention a few. Ardesbir, surnamed Babegan, who (A. D. 202.) wrested the sceptre from Ardeban, the last king of the Ashkanian dynasty, was the son of a shepherd, who kept the sheep of one Babeg, and married his daughter. No sooner however was he fixed upon the throne, than, with the assistance of genealogists, he proved his descent from Sassan, the disinherited son of Bahaman. Buiah, the father of Amaduddowla, the first Persian monarch of the Deylemite race, was a fisherman; but his son, when he assumed the diadem, (A. D. 932.) traced the family to Behram Gur, who reigned in the middle of the fourth century. Seljuk, the founder of the Seljukian dynasty of Turks, claimed kindred to Afrasiab, an ancient king of Turan or Scythia, who makes a conspicuous figure in the early periods of Persian history. One of the first cares of Tamerlane was to ascertain his relationship to Jengiz Khan: farther it was unnecessary to go; for that conqueror, in the meridian of his greatness, had carried up a regular pedigree to Turk, the son of Japhet. Ismael Sofi, the first king of the late reigning family of Persia, who, after defeating the princes of the White Ram, mounted the throne about the year 1502, traced immediately his genealogy to the Khalif Ali and Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet. It must be unnecessary to multiply examples: inferior men were equally ambitious of high descent: whilst it may not be unworthy of remark, that the whole idea appears to have originated more from fashion or a natural impulse of the mind, than any consideration of state policy: for we by no means find that the people of Asia have ever distinguished themselves for attachment to royal

blood; having submitted, in general, with equal facility to sovereign power, whether administered by the son of a prince or the son of a peasant."

SUCH having been the ruling passion in the East for illustrious descent, it is hardly necessary to observe, that Genealogy is a study so intimately connected with Historical knowledge, that it is impossible to arrive at any proficiency in the one, without being minutely versed in the other: but particularly on the present ground; where appeals to the eras and actions of distinguished men, through whom it would be necessary to connect the chain of evidence, must have required a very critical acquaintance with chronology and public facts: to avoid obvious contradictions, and give an air of plausible accuracy to pedigrees, which, in many cases, must have been more specious than solid."

THE same elevation of sentiment, we may also observe, which inspired those high ideas of superior birth, led naturally to a wish for future fame. To add to the glory of a family line was a favourite object. Historians and poets were, of consequence, often in the train of a successful conqueror. They were witnesses of the events they were to deliver down to future times; and they were neither expected to exaggerate nor invent. The riches and honours conferred therefore on men of genius, has nothing similar in our western world: whilst the freedom of their strictures, and the manliness of their moral lessons, will hardly be conceived by those who have been accustomed to annex to Eastern minds the feelings alone of servility and terror. We have, in consequence, particular histories, not only of almost every Eastern Dynasty, and of every distinguished prince, but of the principal countries and cities of Asia; most of them written with such an apparent adherence to truth and impartiality, that they are almost constantly preferred to European writers by our modern historians of the Cruzades and other Eastern events of the middle ages. The royal and noble authors of Asia are, at the same time, numberless: a catalogue alone would fill a volume. I shall here only take notice of the Vizir *Nezam ul mulk*, as a small manuscript of that great man's will furnish me with several curious facts relative to Eastern manners. *Nezam* rose from a private station in the eleventh century, to be Vizir to the Sultan Alp Arslan and his son Malekshah Jelaeddin; which high office he held till near ninety years of age; when he was stabbed by a Batanist, one of the subjects of the Old Man of the Mountain; whilst he was reading a petition which the assassin had presented. This Vizir was one of the most extraordinary men of any age or country. He was a complete statesman and a consummate general. He was learned: and a most munificent patron of learn-

ing. He founded and endowed many seminaries of science, but particularly a noble college at Baghdad. His palace was ever open to men of genius; many of whom enjoyed great pensions from his privy purse. They looked upon themselves as his subjects and children, and usually attended their benefactor, on great solemnities, from every quarter of the empire."

FROM the foregoing observations, which might be swelled by many authorities, I apprehend it will appear sufficiently evident, that the Persians and other Asiatics have been remarkably attentive to the annals of their country: that their materials for ancient history are upon a footing of respect not inferior to those of more Western nations: that their traditions are upon a ground fully as substantial as those of the Greeks, the Egyptians, and other people of high antiquity: and that the ambition of royal and noble descent, more conspicuous in Asia than even in the more western regions, must have been productive of much research, and opened uncommon channels for genealogical and historical investigation. — When we strengthen this chain of facts and probabilities, by considering how high in favour physicians and other learned Greeks were at the courts of almost every Mohammedan prince; when we consider the number of merchants and other travellers in perpetual motion between the East and West; when we consider the frequent embassies; the alliances by marriage; the familiarity of conversation, which appears to have been supported with an ease wherein interpreters had evidently no concern: and when we add to the whole, the singular attachment of the princes of the East to almost every species of learning, whilst Constantinople was the theatre of every barbarity that could degrade human nature: the presumption is much stronger, that the Asiatics spoke Greek, than that the Grecians spoke Arabic or Persian. As every ground of reason seems to lead us therefore to conclude, that the Greek tongue was, for many centuries, known in the East, nearly as well perhaps as it now is in Europe; we must extinguish all curiosity in man, and contradict every characteristic disposition of human nature, if we suppose that the Grecian accounts of Ancient Asia should have remained, for so many ages, wholly unknown to the men of erudition, who wrote; or the men of rank, who patronized them. History is one of the first objects which engages the attention, when dipping into a foreign tongue. Sovereigns and ministers of state must ever, above all men, be interested in knowing what strangers say relative to their own or neighbouring kingdoms. The Khalif *Almamoun*, in particular, was a prince of extensive erudition, and unbounded curiosity. He could not well be indifferent with regard to what the ancients might say relative to Babylonia, his

royal residence and seat of government. He had ordered, without restriction, a general collection of Greek authors to be made for the purpose of translation; and it is impossible to suppose that Historians could be excepted. They must have been submitted, amongst the rest, to the review of the learned: their subject would naturally be reported to the Khalif; and if not translated, it could apparently arise only from the consideration, that their history of those countries seemed merely the Tale of a Tub seriously told; and by no means agreeable to the belief either of the aborigines of the country, or of the ingenious men of all nations, who, from every quarter of the empire, flocked to Baghdat, as the centre of magnificence and science. When we reflect then, that the Mohammedan writers have paid no regard to the Grecian histories: that they have given us facts of a very different complexion: that no historian will ever presume to publish annals of his own country, totally dissimilar to the great lines of ancestral achievement, which must ever remain strongly impressed upon the minds of a people; and that those histories of Persia are considered as genuine by the Asiatics in general: no observation on the manners of mankind can justify a total disregard to them; though dissonant to the relations which we have hitherto been accustomed to receive. Modern compilers of Ancient History may with indeed to conceal their ignorance of the languages and literature of the East under one general unsupported assertion, that they are wild, uninteresting, and obscure; but such a mode of indiscriminate censure can tend only to perpetuate error. Truth ought to be searched for wherever it can be found; and a well authenticated fact, if told by a Persian, an Arab, or a Chinese, should remove an improbability, though adorned with all the eloquence of Greece or Rome.

IT will not be conceived, however, that I wish any ancient story exploded but upon grounds of obvious propriety. A free and candid investigation is all that is proposed. Even the most impossible and most absurd of the Grecian and Roman fables may keep their ground, till more rational and well supported facts appear to fill their room. Any thing is better than a vacuum. Geographers of unknown regions, according to the poet, place in their maps "Elephants instead of towns;" and there can be no harm in allowing the Elephantine legends of Old Greece still to amuse our leisure hours; but if a town is at length discovered, the Elephant should surely change his station. *Semiramis*, the *Argonauts*, *Sesostris*, and, half the marvellous tales of early times, are all Elephants: but as they would leave a mighty blank in these high ages of fable, they may still continue to fill their respective niches; like Bacchus, and Venus, and Hercules,

and Ceres: but I cannot help thinking, that it is refining rather too much upon the credulity of man, to fix, like the great Newton, the precise epochs of those Pagan Gods and Heroes; by introducing even eclipses, and other astronomical observations, to demonstrate the eras and adventures of beings, whose existence stands upon a ground by no means more substantial than the Garagantua of Rabelais, or the Brobdignags of Lemuel Gulliver. "I do not pretend, says Sir Isaac, (in the eighth page of his Chronology), to be exact to a year: there may be errors of five or ten years, and sometimes twenty, and not much above." This publication, indeed, bearing the name of the immortal Newton, though highly built upon by subsequent chronologers, is so unspeakably inferior to that great man's other works, that I am almost unwilling to believe it's authenticity; and can hardly be persuaded he ever would have published it himself. The materials of which it is composed were probably mere memoranda, committed to paper in the intervals of relaxation from more abstracted studies. He could not but perceive contradictions and impossibilities in the ancient historians, and in the systems of those who had framed chronologies from their data. Something he might have meditated, and something we might have had, of authority similar to his higher demonstrations; had he lived to have sent it into the world, completely considered, and finished with that penetrating discernment, which so remarkably distinguished his philosophical investigations. But this remains to be regretted. Posthumous publications are always to be suspected; and many a great man's fame has felt most cruel stabs from the avidity of the public for even the gleanings of superior genius, and the undiscerning zeal of some surviving friends.

LET us now take a slight view of the consistency of the Greek writers, and the more modern chronologers, with regard to a few of the famous personages and events of antiquity, and then candidly determine the justice of their claim to unlimited belief and authority.—Queen *Semiramis*, according to Ctesias, lived about 2280 Before Christ: Helvicius says 2248: Syncellus 2177: Petavius 2060: Eusebius 1984: Dr. Jackson 1964: Archbishop Usher 1215, Philobibulus (from Sanconiatheon) 1200: Sir Isaac Newton 760: Herodotus 713: and D'Herbelot, supposing her to have been the Persian queen Homai, grandmother to Darab II. (Darius Codomannus), brings her down within four hundred years of our era. Diodorus, Strabo, Suidas, Arrian, and others, differ also in various degrees: whilst the actions they ascribe to her are as monstrous and impossible, as the disagreement of their respective eras.

THE *Argonautic Expedition* has, by many learned men, been considered as a fact so un-

questionable, that it has become a kind of grand era for ascertaining the more doubtful dates of many subsequent events. Sir Isaac Newton, by calculations of the retrograde motion of the Equinoctial and Solstitial points, called the Coluces, from their supposed place then, till the year 1690, fixes this expedition about the year 937 B. C. grounded chiefly upon a supposition, that the *Greek Sphere* was invented by two of the Argonauts *Chiron* and *Museus*; who delineated the expedition, under the name of the *Argo*, amongst the Asterisms. But this seems to be a fundamental error into which this great man has fallen, even in his own line. Canopus, the chief star of *Argo*, is only 37 degrees from the south pole: the greatest part of the constellation is still nearer to it. The course of the supposed voyage from Greece to Colchis lies between 39 and 45 degrees of north latitude. A few only of the lesser stars can possibly be seen in the whole track: whilst those of the first magnitude, and which alone are deserving of notice in every astronomical observation, are, in those parts, totally invisible. But had this sphere been constructed by the Argonauts; and had they wished to commemorate the enterprize by placing their ship amongst the stars; they must apparently have chosen a constellation which was conspicuous in Greece; and not one, the visible stars of which were too minute to attract attention, or to be of the least use in the direction of their navigation. But in fact the very foundation of this astronomical question has no basis: we have no demonstration of the era of *Chiron* and *Museus*, or even of their existence. The invention of the sphere, rude as it confessedly was, and by no means a solid ground for exact calculation, is at the same time assigned to many who were not Argonauts: and their pretensions seem equally substantial. *Diodorus* ascribes it to *Atlas*; some attribute it to *Palamedes*; others to *Nausicaa*, the daughter of king *Alcinous*; and many deny it to have been even of *Grecian origin*, but to have come from *Egypt*. Granting therefore that the equinoctial colure actually passed through the middle of *Aries*, when that sphere was constructed, no argument can possibly be drawn from thence to fix the Argonautic expedition, any more than the building of the pyramids, till it has been previously shown that the Argonauts were the inventors.

LET US next consider the Argonauts in point of number, their course, their achievements, and the time employed in the expedition. *Fifty-one* is the highest amount: some make them only *forty-four*. Yet these heroes, besides many other important feats, attack *Laomedon* and take *Troy*; they build cities and temples in various distant countries, which half a million could neither have erected nor peopled; and return to Greece in *four months*, or, according to some, in *two*.

The course they steer is equally full of contradiction. On their return from *Colchis*, they found, it is said, *Aëtes*, the king of that country, whose fleece and daughter they had stolen, prepared with a fleet to dispute their passage through the *Bosphorus of Thrace*. Declining an engagement, they struck across the *Euxine*, and sailed up the *Danube*, the *Don*, or some other river, through Northern Europe, into the *Baltic*; and thence returned, by the *Mediterranean*, to *Greece*. Some conduct them from the *Danube* to the *Po* or the *Rhone*; and others, by the southern ocean, through *Lybia*. Another class traces them over the great continent of *Asia* into the *Indian ocean*, the *Red Sea*, and the *Nile*; dragging their *Argo* all the way over mountains, or carrying it on their shoulders, where they could not conveniently sail. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the more minute deviations. Some make *Hercules* the commander, others insist for *Jason*; and even the place of destination is varied from *Colchis* on the *Euxine*, to the extremity of the *Indian coast*. *Diodorus*, to give the whole an air of probability, contradicts, in many respects, every prior account, and makes them return through the *Hellepont*; leaving all their famous buildings, to which he himself, nevertheless, frequently alludes, to be reconciled to an agreement with this route by the reader or any subsequent historian. It would be endless to enlarge upon the various impossibilities of this celebrated enterprize: and indeed the accounts given by *Diodorus*, *Strabo*, and other later writers, were there no other inconsistency, seem at once to be a complete refutation of the whole. They saw the incongruity of their predecessors: absurdities and contradictions in almost every line could not well escape their penetration. They went therefore upon a different plan. They took part of one, part of another, threw in conjecture with a liberal hand, and formed from the whole an hypothesis, which might give an author some slight air at least of consistency with himself. Their tales are more plausible; yet still they are but tales: we cannot call them facts. Such however has been the system apparently adopted by every subsequent chronologer and compiler. *Diodorus* appears to have been the model. We have, in consequence, ancient events, not as they really happened, but as it was thought they should have happened. In their hands early history has acquired, in some respects, the superficial appearance of probability; but as much may be said for *Pharamond* or *Cassandra*; and *Oroonatas*, *Artaxerxes*, and the *Fair Barbarians*, may throw in their claim to be realized, with equal pretensions to reason as *Hercules*, *Jason*, or *Medea*.

To launch upon the ocean of chronology would require a separate and an extensive treatise. It may only be proper here to observe, that all the

eminent men in this line ~~have~~ split upon the Rock of System. A favourite hypothesis being once adopted, they bend every thing to a co-incidence. Sir John Marsham and Sir Isaac Newton, for example, fancy a similitude between ~~Shishac~~ king of Egypt and *Sesoftris*, whose being and period of existence is as doubtful as Semiramis. The fabulous Sesoftris conquered half the world; but the Shishac of Scripture only plundered Jerusalem and returned. All the resemblance that can be discerned is, that they are both said to have been kings of Egypt; and that they had both great armies: yet to force them into a point of contact, Sesoftris is brought down some hundreds of years from the station where ancient historians had placed him; and circumstances totally dissimilar are racked into a most unsatisfactory proof of their similitude. But, with less violence, Charlemagne and Louis XIV. might be made the same person. They were both kings of France; both were powerful princes; and both possessed, to a very high degree, the thirst of extensive conquest, and the consequent luxury of making mankind wretched.

BUT the endeavours of commentators to reconcile all the events of ancient times to the history of the Greeks, have by no means been confined to pagan annals. The chronology of the Sacred Writings has, in many points, without the appearance of necessity, been forced into an analogy with their imaginary eras: in consequence of which, a variety of anachronisms have been introduced, which are in direct opposition to the *Historical Books of Scripture*, to the *Jewish Chronicles*, to *Josephus*, and to all observation on the longevity of man. I shall attempt to clear up one event, submitting, with much deference, the solidity of my conjectures to men of deeper research and superior abilities. The Grecians have given us the history of a Persian King, called *Xerx*, which we translate *Cyrus*. *Isaiah* prophesies, that a prince named כורש *Coresb* will release the Jews from captivity, and order the rebuilding of the temple. To reconcile these two princes, has been considered as an object of high importance; and much learning has been employed to embarrass a much more simple and satisfactory chronology. The Jewish larger chronicle, and *Josephus*, assign the building of the temple only about *thirty-four* years before the fall of the Persian empire: the Samaritan interruptions had protracted the completion of the work near *twenty* years: the Macedonian conquest took place about the year 331; to which, if we add the *fifty-four* years above-mentioned, the proclamation of *Coresb* must have been issued about the year 385. But the death of *Cyrus* is placed, by the concurrence of our chronologers, in 529, or 144 years before this period: he therefore could not be the prince alluded to by *Isaiah*. As a confirmation

of the probability of the Jewish dates, *Josephus* mentions expressly, that Sanballat, the Samaritan governor, who had given so much interruption to the building of the temple, was alive in the time of *Alexander*; which is extremely possible by the above chronology: but by the common system, he must then have exceeded 200 years of age. *Jaddua* was the High Priest who met Alexander on his return from the siege of Tyre, in the year 332. Now by the Sacred Writings we find, that *Jaddua* was the fifth in succession from *Jesbua*, who, together with *Zorobabel*, conducted home the captive Jews. This event, if connected with the Grecian *Cyrus*, must have been in the year 536, or 204 years before the above-mentioned meeting; which happened in the seventh year of *Jaddua's* priesthood. As *Jesbua* was probably advanced in age, when commissioned with *Zorobabel* to lead the captive people home, *seventeen* years may be a full allowance for his dignity, subsequent to that period; which leaves *forty-five* years each to the other four; a term far beyond all calculation and probability: especially as the Jewish high priesthood was remarkable for a very quick succession. The opinion and records of the Jews, when fixing the chronology of the building of this temple, an event which must have made so powerful an impression upon the minds of the whole nation, ought indeed to have been decisive; where no opposition especially was found to the Canonical Books. But for no reason that can apparently be discovered, excepting to force the *Coresb* of *Isaiah* to be the *Cyrus* of the Greeks, have our commentators laboured to involve a plainer narrative in darkness; and to create with many a doubt of the whole, because there appeared irreconcilable contradictions in the parts.

As an attachment to the chronology of Greece seems to have led therefore to many unnecessary liberties with Scripture, it cannot be improper to observe, how far the historians of Asia correspond with the Sacred Writings. Those kingdoms, known to us by the names of the *Affrians*, *Medes*, and *Babylonians*, appear, from the Eastern writers, to have formed early one great empire; subject to the kings of Persia, on a tenure nearly resembling the feudal system. The principal of those dependent principalities seems to have been Babylon; which, during the reign of *Lohorash*, was governed by a prince called *Nabocodnassar*, *Nakhtunassar*, or *Bakhtunassar*; who is described as having pushed his conquests far into the West: and particularly to have over-run Judea, and made captives of the inhabitants. His son and successor is painted as a brutal tyrant; whose oppression of the Jews drew upon him the resentment of *Ardesbis Dirazdest*, king of Persia; who removed him from the government, and appointed in his room *Coresb*, a prince of the blood, grand-

son of Lohorasb. The mother of this prince, they add, was a Jewess; and this they give as one reason for the warmth with which he espoused the cause of the Israelites: to whom he gave permission to return to Jerusalem, with every encouragement towards the rebuilding of the temple. Now, let us observe the chronology, and we shall find a remarkable concurrence. Darab II. is said, by the Persian historians, to have reigned *fourteen* years: Darab I. *twelve*; and queen Homai *thirty*; whose immediate predecessor, as before observed, was Ardesbir. If we place then the issuing of the proclamation *two* years before Ardesbir's death, this brings it to the year 388, B. C. a difference of only *three* years from the Jewish dates; and of small consequence in such remote transactions. Ardesbir reigned long: let us suppose *thirty-eight* years before the proclamation of *Coresb*; add about *thirty* more for the reign of Kishtasb; and the commencement of the *Seventy years captivity* will be placed in the end of the reign of Lohorasb, by whose orders Nabocodnassar, as before observed, conquered Syria, Palestine, and other Western districts.

THE great lines co-inciding thus, in a manner so singular, I shall proceed to observations on the seeming disagreement of some inferior points. It appears evident, both from Daniel and the Persian historians, that *Coresb* or *Cyrus* acted a subordinate part in the taking of Babylon; the name of his superior being, according to the Sacred Writers, *Darius the Mede*; but, according to the Persians, *Ardesbir* or *Babaman*. No etymological ingenuity, it is certain, can discover a resemblance between those names: but that does not seem to be of the smallest consequence. The great rock, as observed above, upon which our chronologers have uniformly split, is an attention to the fancied similitude of names; and to this they have often sacrificed every consistency of fact. But nothing can offer a more unsubstantial basis. It has been long a custom in the East, for the reigning sovereign to give his son some important government, with the title of king; and this name he generally changed when he succeeded to his father. The son and successor of Shapor II. in the fourth century, was called *Kermanshab*, and by our writers *Carnajet*; but when he mounted the throne of Persia he assumed the name of *Babaram*. Jengiz Khan, in the early part of life, was called *Temujin*. Many of the Great Moguls have bore different names before their accession. Similar instances are innumerable. It was even common in Greece: Plato was originally named *Aristo*. That an alteration of names prevailed greatly in old times, we have remarkable proofs in the *Paralipomena* books of Scripture. When *Ester* was selected amongst other virgins for the royal choice, her former name *Hadassab* was dropt; and a new one given

to her, signifying, in Persian *A Star*. When *Daniel*, *Hananiab*, *Michael*, and *Azariab*, were chosen to attend the king, their names were changed to *Beltshazzar*, *Shadrach*, *Mefbacc*, and *Abednego*. All nations, we may also observe, have had a greater or less partiality for metonymical and metaphorical allusions: and many personages have been often described by some peculiar attribute, or title, which was perfectly well understood by those to whom the speech or writing was addressed, tho' by no means obvious to others without a key. In the Sacred Writings, a history of the Persian empire is not intended: such points only are touched upon, as are connected with the annals of the Jews: to be intelligible to the chosen people is all that was proposed: the name, the title, or the epithet of the sovereign of Persia, which was most familiar to them, was consequently chosen: and whether it was the *King*, the *Great King*, *Darius*, or any corresponding denomination, it was certainly a point of no importance, whilst they all were perfectly understood. *Dara*, as observed before, signifies, in Persian, a *Great King*; and the addition of *Median* might simply denote that his chief residence was in that country. The different Persian monarchs of the Kaianian dynasty, had a partiality for different cities in their extensive empire. Lohorasb was so remarkably fond of *Balkh* in Khorasania, that he is often called *Balkhi*. His successor Kishtasb gave the preference to *Istakbar* or *Persepolis*. Bahaman might have lived occasionally in *Media*; and possibly have marched from thence, attended by *Coresb*, on the expedition against Babylon. Queen Homai was particularly attached to *Persepolis*; where the Asiatic historians say she built the celebrated palace which they name *Chehelminar*, afterwards destroyed by Alexander: and, as this became the favourite abode of her successors till the Macedonian conquest, we accordingly find that every subsequent event, mentioned in the Sacred Writings, is referred to the time of *Darius the Persian*; tho' comprehending a period far beyond the reign of that prince: a circumstance which has induced Sir Isaac Newton to suppose *Darius the Persian* to imitate *Darius Nothus* as well as *Darius Codomanus*: a theory by no means satisfactory, as it will not account for the silence of Scripture with regard to the intermediate princes, *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, *Artaxerxes Ochus*, and *Argeus*. The whole awkwardness of the learned, indeed, to reconcile the *Persian Kings of Scripture* to the *Persian Kings of the Greeks*, appear only to be productive of embarrassment: but if the theory now proposed is found to be just, Of considering many of the Scripture names as mere royal titles, it will correspond perfectly with the sublime figurative language of the Sacred Writers, and pave the way for removing several perplexing difficulties. The only Babylonish and Persian princes found in the Bible are *Nebu-*

chastetee, Evil Merodach, Belshazzar, Abasuerus, Darius the Mede, Corio, and Darius the Persian: Artaxerxes is also mentioned in *Nehemiah*. The first Babylonish prince corresponds exactly in name, era, and actions with the Persian historians. The next two are not named by them; being only in general considered as governors or feudatory princes under the Great King: and the others, I apprehend, are simply epithets, given indiscriminately to any of the Persian monarchs, like *Cæsar* & *Czar* in Europe. *Abasuerus* or *Achabuerus* has, in particular, been the subject of much etymological investigation. Sir Isaac Newton, by inadvertency, makes him, in one place, to be *Cyaxares*, and, in another, *Xerxes*. Archbishop Usher supposes him to be *Darius Hystaspes*; Scaliger, *Xerxes*; Josephus, the Septuagint, and Dr. Hyde, *Artaxerxes Longimanus*. Now each of these conjectures contradicts the other; and none of them co-incide with the common chronology of the Bible, excepting Usher. Four different princes are named; and a range is taken of 187 years: the reign of the first, according to Newton, commencing 611 years, and the last dying 424, B. C. As such disagreements amongst our most learned men, show clearly that the basis must be wrong, there can be no impropriety in adding one conjecture more; which is, That *Abasuerus*, like *Darius*, is not the name of any individual prince, but a title; and probably derived, by a very simple Persian etymology, from *Cbofru*; which signifies a *Great King*. *Cbofru* or *Kai Cbofru* was the third prince of the Kaianian dynasty; whose successful wars against the Turanians or Scythians, the old hereditary enemies of Persia, had greatly extended and firmly established the empire. His reputation was high in Asia: he was almost adored by his subjects, and by after-generations. The names of distinguished men in the East, have frequently been assumed as titles by succeeding princes; and they have been often given to them by foreign nations, whether they assumed them or not. Many kings of the Ashkanian and Sassanian dynasties bore the name of this ancient Persian monarch, by which name, or surname, as *Cbofru Parvis*, or *Great King of Persia*; and the Romans gave the name of *Artaxerxes* to almost every sovereign of the Sassanian race. That foreigners might, in older times, have done the same with respect to the Kaianian princes, is entirely consistent with probability: and upon this ground we shall obviate another difficulty, with regard to *Abasuerus*, which seems difficult to be reconciled on other principles; and furnishes, at the same time, a strong presumptive argument in support of the present theory. We find an *Abasuerus* in *Esther*, and an *Abasuerus* in *Ezra*. Now according to the common Scripture and Greek chronology, these cannot be the same individual prince. The marriage of the first with *Esther* is placed about

the year 515, B. C. *Cyrus*, as before observed, died in 529, and *Darius Hystaspes*, succeeding *Smerdis Magus* in 521, reigned till 485. But in *Ezra* we find the succession to be *Cyrus*, *Darius*, and *Abasuerus*. This last prince must have reigned therefore after *Darius*, not earlier than 485; and could not reign likewise, cotemporary with him, in 515. Should the advocates for archbishop Usher's idea even insist, that, notwithstanding this passage, there was still but one *Abasuerus*; and that *Abasuerus* was *Darius*; for the sake of argument it might be granted, without weakening the hypothesis: as it would then demonstrate, that the same prince is called in the Bible both *Darius* and *Abasuerus*; and that they were consequently both royal titles, and indiscriminately used. It may perhaps be said, that if these were royal titles, the prefixing of *Meleeb*, or any similar word implying a sovereign, as *King Darius*, or *King Abasuerus*, would be a tautological redundancy. But that would be an objection of no weight, nothing being more common in the East: a famous prince in the eleventh century, amongst many instances, being called *Sultan Malek Shab*, which literally signifies *King King King*.

THE apparent conclusions to be drawn from the preceding observations, are, That the *Greeks* and *Romans*, in their ancient histories, especially of distant countries, are often wrong; and, in general, liable to suspicion: That their accounts of the East, as well with regard to manners, as historic facts, are inconsistent with the Asiatic authors; irreconcilable with Scripture; contradictory in themselves; and often impossible in nature. That as the later writers, *Diodorus*, *Strabo*, *Platarch*, are often in complete opposition to the earlier historians, and complain of the repugnances with which they are every where perplexed, nothing can more strongly point to a fundamental error: That modern chronologers, commentators, and compilers of Ancient History, differ likewise greatly in opinion; supporting frequently their systems by points of a most doubtful complexion, and rejecting others of a far more probable appearance: That a resemblance of names is often preferred to a consistency in facts: That the inventions of superstition, or the fictions of poets, are often viewed as real events; and the same critical accuracy employed in fixing the early epochs of imaginary beings, as in resolving the most rational truths of more authentic times. That such being the uncertain basis of Ancient Story, no materials ought to be despised: That the Persian and Arabian historians are intitled to attention, in whatever regards their own countries; their relations being grounded at least on national belief; and national belief never originating without some foundation: That the mere priority in

upon the reader's mind with regard to the great basis upon which this fabrick stands. But on this leading point, assertion seems too often to have usurped the province of proof: of above forty radicals, a half at least do not appear to approach the senses he has given them: whilst misled by his ear and his eye, he has fancied analogies, which the languages will not bear; and drawn conclusions, to which the premises seem compleatly foreign. *

ONE great endeavour of our learned author is to trace to his Cuthites the origin of Solar and Igneous worship: and, in order to fix this theorem, he brings forward a number of particles, which, he says, in ancient times signified the *Sun* or *Fire*. As he seldom mentions, however, in what particular idiom they were received in those senses, doubts naturally arise. To the Sun, as a mere astronomical body, or to the Fire, as a simple element, few of them appear to bear the most remote relation: and, in any other sense, descriptive of them as objects of adoration, they might, with equal propriety, be adduced to authenticate the worship of the Egyptian Onion, the Druids Oak, or the great Arabian Stone Devil in the valley of Mouna. For how far they may have been figuratively applied, will prove only the traces of general superstition, without pointing either to the nature, origin, or votaries of any particular mode of worship; because *great*, *glorious*, and such epithets, which some of those words imply, may have been indiscriminately bestowed upon every stock or stone which the folly of man has, at any time, thought proper to treat with respect. *

THE first of those particles which I shall take notice of, is *el* or *al*. In Hebrew, Arabic, and Persian, this word has many different meanings; and, amongst others, signifies a *god*: but without the least authority to suppose that it ever had any particular affinity to the Sun. In a variety of instances, however, it is merely the Arabic article *the*; as *Elain* The fountain, *Elaur* The fire, *Ain al fham* The Fountain of Syria (not, the Fountain of the Sun); *El faid* The Prince, &c. (and not the Saïte prince). "The deity *El*, Mr. Bryant says, "was particularly invoked by the Eastern nations, when they made an attack in battle: "at such time they used to cry out *El-el* and "*Al-al*. This Mohammed could not bring his "proselytes to leave off, and therefore changed "it to *Allab*." But this appears to have no foundation, and the learned gentleman produces no proof. I have not been able to discover, that the Arabians ever entertained the least partiality for *El*, as a divinity: nor is the name even to be found amongst the numerous idols worshipped by the different tribes; a circumstance extremely improbable, had it ever been remark-

able as an object of their invocation. *Allab*, on the contrary, is a word of much antiquity, and was certainly in use among the Arabians long before the era of Mohammed. I shall mention one unquestionable authority. The prince Amralkeis, a cotemporary of Mohammed, was one of the most celebrated of the Arabian poets; and the author of one of the famous poems, formerly mentioned, called *Moallakat*; which, on account of their superior excellence, were hung up in the temple of Mecca. In this poem *Allab* occurs; where it never could have appeared, had it been an innovation of Mohammed. Two reasons seem to be conclusive; *first*, The rooted aversion and contempt that prince ever entertained for the prophet and his religion, which would have made him despise the idea of adopting any thing originating from him; and, *secondly*, The certainty that this poem must have been written, and suspended in the Kaaba, before Mohammed's public appearance; or at least before he had obtained influence sufficient with the Arabians, to make them depart from established usages: for after he had got that Temple into his power, we find no more poems hung up there. To have admitted any thing indeed into that sacred fabric, which supported not the new religion, would have been considered as a high profanation: and we cannot surely suppose, that the productions of a professed pagan, a personal enemy to the prophet, and an open scoffer at the Moslem faith, should have met with that favour which was denied from this period to all the world. Another proof that *Allab* was of old used for Omnipotence amongst the Arabians, may be drawn from the following circumstances. The chief religion that prevailed in this country, before the Mohammedan, was the Sabian: which inculcated a belief in one Supreme Deity; in the stars and angels, as his subordinates; and in idols, as their representatives. Of those idols the principal was *Allat*, or *Alibet* (the feminine of Allah), whom they considered as the eldest daughter of God; and worshipped, in that character, with the highest degree of devotion. If the Arabians had therefore any species of war-cry before their prophet's era, it was probably either *Allab*, which they still use, or *Allat*, their favourite goddess; both of which are derived from a root totally dissimilar to *El*. Was any further argument necessary, to prove that this was no introduction of the Arabian lawgiver, the silence of the Alcoran would alone, perhaps, be sufficient: for had this cry ever prevailed, and had it ever been considered as an object of alteration by Mohammed, it must have been mentioned in that book: there being no point to which, the prophet was more strictly attentive than to introduce into it, by the pretended ministry of the angel Gabriel, every innovation, however trifling, which he judged proper to make, in the religion, laws, and man-

ners of his countrymen : in order to gain respect, and secure obedience to his mandates ; which, by this device, he persuaded his followers, were the immediate dictates of heaven. *

On, or *con*, is said to be an Egyptian name of the Sun ; and for this we have the authority of the priest Manetho, as quoted by Eusebius and Theophilus. I shall not dispute it, but only observe, that every thing relative to the old Egyptians is so strangely involved in hieroglyphic darkness and absurdity, that we know little which bears the semblance of probability, with regard to their history, their religion, or their language. The kahens, or priests, it appears, had a mysterious character of their own ; and as every expression of common sense seems to have been considered by them as dangerous to their power, by removing the barrier of superstition from between them and the people, symbols, which meant any thing and nothing, were used as the only medium of religious communication. The rude and hideous hieroglyphics on their obelisks, have no analogy to those of any people in the world ; nor has enquiry fixed the most remote resemblance between their sacred dialect and that of any adjacent state. To build therefore Syrian, Chaldean, or Phrygian rites, dignities, and cities, on Egyptian foundations, appears, at best, a most suspicious ground, and certainly very unfit to bear a superstructure of any magnitude. †

THE Etymological combinations and derivatives from *Ham*, the son of the patriarch Noah, and the supposed progenitor of the Cuthite family, are introduced, in a variety of lights, as great authorities in support of the existence of this uncommon people ; and of the adoration of the Sun and Fire, which they are said to have so universally propagated. But on this head I have many doubts. *Ham*, in the Hebrew as well as in the Arabic, is spelt with a letter, the true pronunciation of which is a strong aspiration, resembling *b* in *Hound*. Wherever Europeans have therefore written it *Cham*, it must apparently have proceeded either from inadvertency, or to accommodate it to a similar sound in their own languages. The Germans and Dutch, in particular, will ever adopt this mode, because they universally give *ch* a strong guttural pronunciation ; but in English and other languages it seems to be wrong ; as this Eastern word can never, with propriety, be pronounced like *charactèr* ; but precisely as *Hound* above-mentioned, or as *Ham*, the manner in which it has been uniformly and judiciously expressed by the translators of our English Bible. The combinations in which hard *Ch* or *C* is introduced, appear, for these reasons, to have no natural concern with the name of the patriarch ; and must, if they have any meaning, be looked for in various and very distinct roots ; though

chance and corruption may possibly, after all, lay a stronger claim to the far greater number, than the most ingenious analysis can trace to a more legitimate origin. It may be said indeed, and with truth, that some nations have universally given the hard sound of *ch* to this letter ; the Italians in particular writing and pronouncing Mohammed *Machomete*. But this is evidently a corruption : corruptions are not uniform ; Persians, Syrians, Greeks, indeed all nations, corrupt differently. Yet Mr. Bryant brings names from China to Rome, beginning with hard *C* and *Ch* : and all of them, he says, derived from *Ham* : but till it can be demonstrated, that these various nations, dissimilar in almost every point of view, are, nevertheless, uniform in their mode of corrupting foreign words, we shall hardly be induced to believe, that those names challenge an origin from one common radical word.—*Amon* or *Omanus*, and similar names which he also deduces from *Ham*, seem, if possible, to be still more vague. The Hebrew and the Arabic differ remarkably in their formation from most other tongues. In these the alphabets are divided into certain letters, which they call *radicals*, and *serviles*. The first are as essential to the texture of a word, as the head is to the human body : and excepting in position, must ever remain unaltered ; conjugation, declension, with every species of inflexion, derivation, and composition, being performed by the intermediation of the serviles. As these are placed not only at the beginning and end of words, but also in the middle, the radicals are consequently often separated ; and they are sometimes transposed : but to omit any of those indispensable letters, or to add a radical to a root already complete, is absolutely inconsistent with the genius of the tongues ; and wholly destructive of the words : as either depriving them altogether of sense, or giving them meanings incompatible with the intrinsic significations of their themes. Now the initial *b* in *Ham* is a radical letter : to remove it, is precisely removing the whole word ; *Amon*, on those principles, can apparently have no reference to the son of Noah ; and every conclusion drawn from the *Amonian* appellation of the Cuthite people, seems to be a foundation by far too slight to support the edifice, which the learned gentleman has erected. ‡

Ait, we are next told, is the *Sun* ; but still without mentioning in what dialect. *Ait*, in in Hebrew and Arabic, signifies a *sign*, *wonder*, *miracle*, &c. and in this sense *Ait-el*, (which, according to Mr. Bryant, implies *Deus Sol*) may be rendered 'The wonderful God ;' and *Ait-ur*, 'The miraculous fire,' instead of 'The fire or heat of the Sun.' *Athy*, one of the old Egyptian months, of Chaldean extraction, which he derives from this combination, seems however to come from a different origin ; and to be the same with the

Persian *Azyr* or *azer*, which signifies *Fire*, *lightning*, the *Angel of fire*; and also a month, which corresponded anciently with March, and now with November. That the Chaldeans and Persians had many words in common, is unquestionable; whilst the difference of pronunciation is nothing but what is usual in every word where such letters are found; the Jews, the Arabians, and probably the Egyptians, giving uniformly the hard sound *tʰ*, *dh*, *ds*, &c. to those characters which the Persians have ever softened into *z* or *s*.

As, *is*, or *ees*, is also said to be the *Sun*. In Hebrew, *as* undoubtedly denotes *Fire*; and may, possibly, have been figuratively applied to the Star of Day: I shall here confine my observations therefore to some mistakes into which Mr. Bryant has been apparently led by a similarity of sounds. “*As*, he says, is sometimes compounded with “itself, and rendered *asas* and *asars*,” and thence he draws a variety of conclusions, as if the combinations from *asas* or *asis*, and *asars* or *asiz*, were deducible from the same original: but Cicero and Scanderberg are not more distinct than the roots from whence they spring; the first implying, in Hebrew, as before observed, *Fire*; and, in Arabic, *A foundation*, *origin*, *first principle*; the other denoting *Glorious*, *divine*, *power*, &c.: whilst the initial letters are, at the same time, not only quite different, but *s* and *z*, however interchangeable sometimes in other languages, (as patronize, patronise; authorize, authorise, in English), are equally remote, in the Eastern dialects, from promiscuous use, as the most opposite sounding characters in the alphabet. *Atefb* *Fire*, it may also be remarked, can never possibly be derived from *ad-is*, the radicals being totally irreconcilable; an objection that indeed may be made to the names of almost all the countries, temples, lakes, and fountains, which, by combination, transposition, and fancied analogy, he lays down, as originating from *as* or *az*.

Sam, *son*, *zam*, *saan*, Mr. Bryant says, was the most common name for the Sun; but in what Eastern dialect we are not informed. Upon this ground, he observes, however, that the Indian *Hercules*, or the Greek *Dorjanes*, was an abridgement of *Adorjan*; which he interprets *Lord of light*; but we have no proof that *ador* ever signified a *Lord*, or *sun* the *Sun* or *Light*. *Ador* may be translated in Arabic *The power of fire*: but I would rather suppose it to be the same as the Persian *Azer* (*Fire*) mentioned above; for, by the difference of pointing, or provincial pronunciation, it may be sounded *azor*, *azer*, *azyr*, *ador*, &c. *Sam*, when subjoined to nouns in the Persian language, implies *similitude*; *Adorjan* or *Azerjan* signifies therefore *resembling fire*, *splendid*, *bright*; and, consequently, it may, with propriety, have been applied as an epithet or attribute

to a deity. *Barfanes*, an ancient king of Armenia, is also said to denote *Barfan*, or *offspring of the Sun*; yet still as we dispute *san's* relation to the sun, it is impossible to admit it. *Bar*, as an adjunct, denotes a *country*, as Malabar, Tranquebar, &c. it also implies *great*, *elevated*; and, in that sense, is often joined with the name of God: *San* signifies *dignity*, *grandeur*, *honour*, &c. A combination of such terms may naturally furnish good etymological grounds for religious or royal titles, without any relation to the sun: but I will go a little farther, and just hint, that *Barfan* may be corrupted from *Barzan* or *Berzin*, which in Persian denotes *Fire*, a *temple of fire*, a *chief priest of fire*; and absolutely the name of the reputed founder of the first temple of fire in Armenia: in which country, by Grecian as well as Eastern tradition, this mode of worship is said to have originally commenced; and to have been carried from thence by Zoroaster into Persia. As the king was often, at the same time, high priest, the proposed etymology may not, perhaps, be altogether ideal.

Ast, *asta*, *astu*, *bestia*, signified, our learned author says, the *Fire*, or the deity of that element; but still we are left in the dark with regard to the tongue. On this supposition, however, he disputes an etymology of Dr. Hyde with respect to *Istakbar* or *Persepolis*; and I must venture to differ not only from both, but even from the Farhang Jehangiri. The learned Doctor imagines this city to have been named from a palace or temple hewn out of a Rock; and derives it, in consequence, from the eighth conjugation of an Arabic verb, which has a reference to Stones. The derivation is sufficiently vague in any point of view; but the tracing it to an Arabic origin seems to destroy it at once. It is not till the seventh century of the Christian era, as before observed, that we are to look for the introduction of Arabic words into the Persian language; whilst *Istakbar* is a city of such high antiquity, that the origin is lost in uncertainty and fiction. King Gemshid is the historical founder of it: Romance carries it beyond Adam, and ascribes it to Jan ben Jan, the king of the Genii: the one indeed may be as fabulous as the other, but they both incontestibly prove its extreme antiquity. To suppose then, that the Persians, who appear, in all ages, to have been remarkably attentive to give every place a name, in their own tongue, expressive of some peculiar quality, or commemorative of some great event, should, on the foundation of their metropolis, their chief temple, or their royal palace, have recourse to a language they apparently knew nothing of; and spoken by a people whose political consequence could then intitle them to no superior respect; appears equally visionary as hunting for the etymologies of London or Paris in the dialects of China or

Japan. Mr. Bryant is led to question this derivation, but upon grounds I am afraid more refined than solid. "I am entirely a stranger" (says he) to the Persian and Arabic languages; "yet I cannot acquiesce in his opinion. . . . The place, to be sure, is built of stone taken from a quarry or rock: but what temple or palace is not?" This reasoning does not seem conclusive; for, were there not, even in England, numberless palaces and churches built of materials very different from stone, the caprice of founders cannot always be accounted for: and he might, with the same force of argument, dispute the existence of *Civitas vecchia*, or *Newcastle*; because all cities must, in time, grow old, and every castle must have once been new. But the interpretation which this objection is meant to introduce, stands upon a bottom by no means more substantial; for where does *Ejla* signify fire, and *char* a palace or a temple? Not apparently in the Persian, to which alone we ought to look for the etymon of a Persian metropolis: and this idea has accordingly been followed by the author of the *Farhang*, who deduces it from a word, which in that language signifies a large cistern or tank hollowed out of the rock: but this derivation appears also to be exceptionable; as every circumstance of likelihood will lead us rather to imagine, that the cistern, instead of bestowing a name, received its own *à posteriori* from the temple; to which it was not only inferior in importance, but subsequent probably in point of time: whilst the sacred application of its waters, to some of the higher mystics of their religion, might soon cause the name universally to prevail, and to denote, in general, any similar reservoir of water. Having thus dissented from such respectable authorities, I shall now proceed to hazard two etymologies, which have at least the appearance of standing upon a broader and more simple basis. *Ijla* denotes a place, station, dwelling (from the Persian verb *Ishaden*, To stand, remain, dwell); *Khur* or *Khar* signifies the Sun: whence *Ishakhar* will naturally imply, the place or temple of the Sun. *Ijla*, *estia*, or *ajla*, means also praise (from the verb *jutuden*); and, in this sense, the combination of these words will express Praise of the Sun: both of which interpretations seem to be unforced; and highly characteristic of the capital and chief temple of an empire, where, from time immemorial, the Sun had been the great ostensible object of adoration. *

Shem, *shamen*, and *shemesh*, we are next told, are terms relative to the Heavens and to the Sun; and here we have Hebrew authority: but every conclusion the learned gentleman has formed, from the premises, is another demonstrative proof, how much in the dark the best judgment must wander, when building upon etymological

definitions, without a knowledge of the languages whence the information should be drawn. *Samos*, *Samothrace*, *Samora*, and such like names, if they are of Eastern extraction, must flow from very different roots: whilst the chief point he endeavours to fix, that Syria from its name, was particularly devoted to Solar worship, falls to the ground; neither of the names, *Sham* nor *Syria* having any reference to the Sun. *Sham*, by which that country is most generally known to the Asiatics, is a root so little connected with the Hebrew *Shemesh* or the Arabic *Shams*, that no inflexions of those languages can ever possibly produce the most remote analogy. *Sham*, *Shamet*, or *Shamé* (and with the article *Eshyam* or *Eshshamé*) implies Black, a black mole upon the face, the left hand, &c. and this last signification is that which is in general received by the Arabians and the Syrians themselves: a name, they say, this country obtained, at the same time that Arabia Felix was called *Yemen*, which implies the right hand; the one lying to the right and the other to the left of the *Kaaba*, or temple of Mecca. This is the derivation adopted, in particular, yet with some doubt, by the celebrated Sultan *Abulfeda*, who reigned in Syria about the middle of the fourteenth century; and wrote, in Arabic, an *Universal History*, and a *System of Geography*. Upon this etymology, Mr. Bryant observes, "*Abulfeda* supposes, that Syria is called *Sham* quasi finis. It was called *Sham* for the same reason that it was called Syria. *Σημ* is the same as *Σηπιος*. Persian *Suph* is the same." — "Syria is called at this day *Souristan* from *Sehor*, *Sol*, *Σηπιος* of *Sinece*." But instead of correcting one error, our learned author has made two; because were there even such a word in Persian, as above asserted, denoting the Sun, the Asiatics would hardly write *Souri* or *Souristan* from the root *Sehor*; as *h* is a radical, and cannot be dispensed with. *Abulfeda*'s etymology obviously rejects the Sun; as a man of his learning and penetration could not possibly have been perplexed about the origin of his kingdom's name, had he seen any rational ground of derivation from that luminary: yet it must be confessed, that the idea which he has followed, unless more exactly defined, is by no means convincing; for neither *Yemen* nor *Sham* appear to have any positive relation in point of Right or Left to the *Kaaba*; which must depend entirely upon the position a person may take when considering this temple. If you view it towards the north, these countries are undoubtedly found in the above positions; but turning towards the south, they are reversed; and in the Eastern and Western directions they are neither right nor left. — With regard to Syria I shall here hazard an etymology, which, whether it may be esteemed just or not, flows at least from the simple untortured meaning of the word. This country has been ever famed for

roses; the Damasc rose is celebrated even by our English poets. *Suri* in Persian denotes a species of this flower, beautiful in colour and delicate in smell: *Suriflan*, or the land of roses, might consequently, with much propriety, have been given by the Persians, to a country which produced them in such perfection and abundance. *Stan* or *iflan*, the adjunct, is, like our shire, sometimes added, sometimes dropt; *Fars* or *Fanfflan*, *Suri* or *Suriflan*, being indifferently used, as we say *Wilt* or *Wiltshire*. *Sopia* is therefore pure Persian, with the Greek termination; and through this medium comes our Syria substituting only *y* for the Greek *o* upon the same principles with other similar words adopted from that tongue (as system from *Συστημα*), the English pronunciation having no found precisely corresponding with the Greek *ysflan*. Having had occasion to mention *flan* or *iflan* above, it may not be improper to point out some mistaken conclusions which Mr. Bryant has drawn from this termination. “*Tin*, he observes, “ signified a kind of high altar; that it prevailed amongst the ancient Itetrurians; that it formed the compounds *Numantinus*, *Palatinus*, *Aventinus*; and that it appears to be the same “ with *tan* in the East, which occurs occasionally in “ *Mogulis-tan*, *Indos-tan*, *Pharjis-tan*, *Cbusis-tan*.” In regard to the Roman examples, it seems to be straining, to the utmost, etymological refinement, to make any thing more of them than mere possessive adjectives; as these names appear to have no more title to any meaning of mystery, than *Alexandrine* from *Alexander*, *legatine* from *legatus*: but with respect to the Asiatic illustrations, which he has produced in support of this ingenious theory, they have positively not the least foundation; neither *tan* nor *tin*, in this sense, being even known in any Eastern dialect, as will be more fully explained in the notes. *

As I apprehend enough will appear, in the foregoing observations, to point out the comprehensive utility of the Arabic and Persian languages in every discussion of high antiquity: and as this preliminary dissertation is merely designed to touch generally upon such topics as may have a tendency to throw light upon the subject at large; the bounds and intention of this sketch will not permit me to enter into a more minute investigation of Mr. Bryant's very learned and valuable work. Some slight observations on other particles will be found in the notes; and with them I shall, for the present, close my philological remarks. I wish, however, it may not be understood, that I place any uncommon weight on the definitions which I have any where offered; by supposing them to be the positive origin of the proper names to which they are applied. My chief purpose has been simply to show, that the significations brought from the Arabic and Persian languages are expressive; and may easily,

without violence, justify a possibility of their having been so employed. But I am too sensible of the uncertainty which must always accompany every similar conjecture, to consider them on higher ground than points of mere curiosity, and incentives to deeper investigation. How many obscure circumstances, known only to the founders, have concurred in giving names to places? How difficult it is to determine, whether they were denominated from Chiefs, from Events, or from Peculiar Qualities of Situation? and how many have derived names from more Ancient Structures, to which they bore a resemblance merely in some subordinate circumstance; that left not a ray to trace the great original meaning? Innumerable examples might be brought: but I shall confine myself to one obvious instance. The *Pantheon of Rome* was dedicated *To all the Gods*; and its Grecian name was perfectly descriptive of the design. Its architecture was pleasing; future artists admired it; and domes arose in distant countries consecrated to any thing but gods. What a noble field of critical investigation might not the *Pantheons* of the *Escorial* and of *London* furnish, therefore, to antiquaries, two thousand years hence; could we suppose, for a moment, the *Pantheon of Agrippa* to be forgotten; and the languages and history of Greece and Rome to be then as completely involved in darkness, as those of high antiquity are to the researches of modern times. *

UPON the whole, an able general will make admirable dispositions even on bad grounds. Mr. Bryant's arguments will ever command respect; but the stations he has chosen must, in my humble opinion, baffle all his skill to defend. Without an acquaintance with those Eastern tongues, all analysis of Eastern names must be completely fanciful: for whilst numbers of words, which may be expressed perfectly alike in European characters, have roots and meanings totally different; others, which, in the eye of a stranger to the dialects, may bear no resemblance, will claim the same radical origin, and possess little variation of sense. Widely differing, therefore, as those Eastern inflexions are from the genius of European tongues, it must be evident, even to those who have never made them an object of study, that the same principles which might guide an enquirer through the etymologies of the one class, must, in general, palpably mislead his researches in the other. It will hardly be considered, at the same time, as a substantial ground of defence, for this ingenious gentleman, to advance arguments, similar to those he has already used in respect to the Hebrew: “ I do “ not, says he, deduce them (i. e. etymologies) “ from the Hebrew. And though there may “ have been, of old, a great similitude between “ that language and those of Egypt, Cutha, and

“ Canaan : yet they were all different tongues. “ There was once but one language among the “ sons of men.”—Let it be admitted, that there was one great original language, whence the Hebrew, the Arabic, and all the lost and living dialects of antiquity were descended ; is it not rational to conclude, that a considerable part of those tongues, which still exist, did actually pre-exist in that aboriginal language : and that the variety of lost idioms, which, in early times, prevailed in Lower Asia and Egypt, were either the immediate derivatives from that language, or dialects of its most diffusive branches. Those tongues in particular which Mr. Bryant mentions, if they ever did live, have certainly long since expired : where then shall we search for a discovery of their characteristic traces ? where but in the Hebrew, in the Arabic, in the Syriac, in the Persian : which were unquestionably spoken in the same or in the surrounding countries ; and either gave them birth, were derived from them, or claimed one common source. Can any stronger presumption be furnished of the truth or probability of this position, with regard especially to the Arabic and the Persian, than the unconstrained meanings, which have been brought from those languages, for almost every radical particle, chosen by this learned gentleman, as the basis of his system ? Could this be the effect of chance ? Is it not a striking proof of their antiquity and utility ? And do not such etymons carry far more forcible conviction to our understanding, than dark and unsatisfactory derivation from unknown tongues ? A system of evidence, which proves either too much or nothing at all : for if one writer is allowed to roam through the regions of fancy, and fix arbitrary interpretations to a favourite class of words, another and another have an equal right : and every ingenious critic may then, like Archimedes of old, require only some transmundane station on which to rear his engines ; in order to shake to pieces the reason of man, as that famous Syracusan boasted he could have done our globe, had another world been found on which to fix his great mechanic powers. *

To touch slightly on the extensive subject of Eastern manners ; and to trace, in a few instances, their probable influence on those of modern Europe, will now be the subject of a short enquiry. I am sensible that we may refine too much, by deriving every resemblance of customs, in one country, from the apparent counter part in another. In different quarters of the world, a similarity of habit has been discovered amongst people, in other respects wholly dissimilar : and mankind, in parallel situations, will often think alike, without the least communication of sentiment. We may not, at the same time, reason always justly, in looking only to the era of great events for the influx of novel customs. We are

stunned by the rolling of a torrent, whilst the humbler stream glides unnoticed by ; and many circumstances may have been placed to the account of revolution and conquest, which possibly originated from simpler causes, and flowed in by less perceptible channels. How far the following theory may be found just, will depend therefore upon its probable co-incidence with the history and habits of mankind : in such remote enquiries we can hardly hope for more. *

ROMANTIC Fiction has long been considered as of Eastern origin ; and, to fix the period of its introduction into Europe, has given rise to many systems. The *Saracen Conquest of Spain*, and the *Crusades*, have been chiefly built upon ; and the hypothesis of *Oden's flight from the Euxine to Scandinavia*, has of late been adopted, by an intelligent and pleasing writer, to account for its early prevalence amongst our Gothic ancestors. It is certainly evident, that not only Romance, but many customs and modes of thinking, apparently Asiatic, were found amongst those fierce invaders, before their usurpation into the Roman empire : yet, as there is no probability in the tale of Oden, I shall, after assigning a few reasons for refusing my assent to this wonderful expedition, hazard some conjectures on the channels, through which those characteristic Eastern manners may possibly have flowed into our Western regions. *

MANY learned Northern Antiquaries, from traditions in old Runic poems, and other suspicious materials, have framed a historical system with regard to their great hero Oden ; which, though evidently intended to heighten the character of that famous Scandinavian lawgiver, proves the most severe of satires. Oden, they say, was the chief of a Sarmatian tribe, inhabiting the banks of the *Lake Meotis* ; or, according to others, the country between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, now called *Gurjeslan* or *Georgia* ; who, terrified at the progress of the Roman arms, after the defeat of Mithridates by Pompey, abandoned his country, at the head of a great body of his people, and settled in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and other Scandinavian districts : where he laid the foundations of that power, which, in after-ages, overwhelmed the Roman empire. But if the *Palus Meotis* is fixed as the dominions of Oden, even the din of war could hardly have reached his ear : whilst the impression made upon the countries between the seas was too slight to have alarmed the most effeminate of nations. Pompey was but a short time at Colchis : Mithridates had fled before his arrival. The conquest of that country was not his object : he had more important views. He left it almost immediately ; and marched against Tigranes into Armenia. The Iberians and Alba-

nians, the old inhabitants of Georgia, instead of flying, laid many ambushes to harass him. On the defeat of Tigranes, he returned to chastise those people for daring to insult the Roman arms. They again opposed him; but afterwards sued for peace; which he granted, without any severity of condition. Pompey proceeded immediately against the Syrians and Medes; and we hear of him no more in those parts. The Romans, unlike the barbarian invaders of their empire, who marked their route with desolation, though an ambitious, were by no means a cruel enemy. A nominal obedience to the senate was often all they required, from those districts in particular which skirted their dominions; and protection was ever the reward of submission. Whence then could originate a terror so dreadful, as to frighten a people not completely pusillanimous from a country hardly attacked; capable of great natural defence; intersected in various directions by rugged mountains and extensive forests; and hurry them from the mild latitude of 42, to the degree of 57 north: a region to them unknown; barren, bleak, and of a severity of climate, which, even now, with all the advantage of cultivation, must chill to inaction the constitution of a Southern Arian? Would it not have been flying, at the same time, from the mere echo of war, to encounter difficulties almost unformountable? To have pierced to the frozen latitude of Scandinavia, over mountains, and rivers, and seas; through woods, and marshes, and hardy savages; implies a degree of persevering intrepidity, widely differing from that abject timidity which first induced them to fly. There is a striking difference, let it be remembered, between emigration and flight; between the enthusiasm and animation which must possess a body of adventurers departing in quest of plunder and new discoveries, and the trembling fugitives from imaginary alarms. A fearfulness of danger will distinguish the first; a wretched dependency will mark the others. Yet in this tale, those opposite characters must have been found in the same people; and Oden and his tribe, from detestable cowards, must suddenly have been transformed to paragons of heroism. But nature rejects the idea; and History should reject it too. We err when we take it from the province of Romance. We ought to consider it in the light of a mere Scaldic fable, invented to trace the origin of *Gothic* and *Roman* unity; as the far more probable fiction of *Dido* and *Aeneas* was supposed to account for the irreconcilable antipathy between *Rome* and *Carthage*. The epoch of the expedition seems, at the same time, to bring Oden too far down. He is celebrated as a deity in Runic Odes of very ancient date. The Gods of every barbarous country are generally carried up to the highest periods of society. The era of this personage, whether real or ima-

ginary, must apparently be of more remote antiquity. A mere modern would hardly have been the object of such early and enthusiastic worship.

THE great *Officina gentium*, whence such myriads of barbarians have at different periods poured into the more cultivated regions of the earth, appears, with every probability, to have been *Tartary*: though our greatest writers, following Jornandez, the Gothic abridger of Cassiodorus, have looked only to Scandinavia, and the Northern parts of Germany, for those bodies of fierce warriors, who, in the early ages of Christianity, overturned the government, and changed the manners of Europe. The *Tartars*, *Scythians*, or *Turanians*, (under which general names the historians of different nations have comprehended the inhabitants of that immense tract, stretching from 53° to 130° East long. and from about 39° to 80° North lat.) have from the oldest times been remarked for a roving, irregular, martial life. People, whose riches centered in cattle, who wandered for pasture from district to district, could in consequence have no attachment to a spot. That *amor patriæ*, so conspicuous in the Hottentot, in the Laplander, and in the wild inhabitant of every barren rock, has never been discovered in men of this description. Attached to his tribe, and glorying in an extensive line of ancestors, the *natale solum* is to the Tartar an object of the most perfect indifference; and to abandon it, in the company of his friends, a circumstance rather of choice than regret. These great outlines have accordingly marked the operations of this extraordinary people from the most ancient times. Without those restraints on matrimony, which are found in more civilized communities, their numbers had naturally a prodigious increase; and as they despised the idea of cultivating the ground, the same extent of country which could have maintained thousands of husbandmen, was found often insufficient for hundreds of roaming pastors. Emigrations alone could remedy this inconvenience. A celebrated warrior had only to proclaim, therefore, his intention of invading some neighbouring state or more distant country. He was immediately joined by the chiefs of many hords. Chance, oftner than design, might shape their course; to the South, to the North, to the East, to the West; for every quarter of the globe has at different times been the theatre of Tartar establishment or plunder. The ancient annals of the Persians are entirely employed in commemorating their numerous wars with the Turanians beyond the Gihon. China and Hindostan have often felt their fury. Whilst Jengiz Khan and Tamerlane, at the head of their bold and hardy subjects, approached nearer to universal monarchy than any conquerors of ancient or modern times.

THAT the West must have been the object of Tartar invasion, as well as the East and South, there can be little ground to question. These people possess, as we may observe, the whole interior almost of the Asiatic and European continent. In a constant state of action and reaction, history informs us, that they have burst repeatedly upon every adjacent country. Like subterraneous vapours, when rarified beyond a certain degree, they have at times acquired a great expansive force; and the violence of the explosion in one part, would be generally in the ratio of the resistance in others. In the vigour of the Roman and Persian powers, they were often repulsed from their frontiers; but they would not always return. Without success, without plunder, that would have been an indelible disgrace. They might then have struck to the West or to the North, where, finding countries more thinly peopled; and the few inhabitants, not only strangers to the art of war, but unprotected by fortified towns, the opposition they might encounter, would in general be insufficient to check their progress. Yet meeting with no rich spoils in those countries, which could give a splendor to their expedition amongst their countrymen, they would often be induced rather to settle in their conquests than to go back: and as there would be sufficient territory for the invaders and the invaded, enmity would soon give way to intermarriages and social intercourse. The old inhabitants would adopt by degrees some of the manners and beliefs of the Eastern strangers; and these, in return, falling in with habits and ideas peculiar to the aboriginal people, a few generations would naturally incorporate them; and form in time those various nations, known by the names of *Goths, Vandals, Lombards, Franks*; whose roaming, rapacious, Tartar genius, became afterwards conspicuous, in the destruction of the Roman empire. No solid objection, it may be here observed, against those ancient Tartar invasions, can be built upon the silence of history; as this silence is the natural consequence of the unlettered manners both of the conquerors and the vanquished: and whilst the shocks were too remote to be felt in the more civilized states of Europe, we cannot hope to find them in *their* annals. Tartary, China, or Ton-queen, may possibly, even in the present times, be the theatre of mighty revolutions unknown in Europe: and it is a most undoubted fact, that Jengiz Khan, who subdued almost every country in the world to the eastward of the Euphrates, was dead many years before the accidental curiosity of Marco Paolo, who visited the court of his grandson Coblai Khan in the year 1260, made Europe acquainted either with him or his dominions.

FROM the researches and opinions of many Northern antiquaries, the *Scandinavian Goths* are discovered to have been early composed of two dis-

tinct bodies of people: the first Aborigines: the other Strangers; who are said to have possessed a degree of refinement, civilization, and science, far superior to the older inhabitants. Frequent allusions are made to their Asiatic origin. Their dress, their manners, their language, being in general distinguished by some epithet descriptive of superior elegance. It may possibly be objected, that *Refinement* and a *Tartar* are ideas extremely repugnant: yet every thing of this kind is merely comparative; and the more savage inhabitant of the North, who never till then knew a luxury of dress higher than the skin of an animal which he had killed, may easily be supposed to have admired whatever was, even in a small degree, superior to his own. But, in fact, the dress and equipage of the Tartar chiefs have ever been, in general, uncommonly splendid; and few circumstances seem to have been less attended to, by some of our greatest writers, than a proper distinction between the ruder and the more polished people who fill the immense extent of Tartary. Men totally dissimilar are grouped together, under one indiscriminate character, merely because they are known in Europe by one general name; whilst, among their numerous nations, a difference of character may prevail, not inferior perhaps to that which marks an *Englishman* from a *Frenchman*, a *Hollander* from a *Portuguese*.

NOTHING in nature can be more opposite than the *civilized Arabian* of Mecca to the *ferocious plunderer of the desert*; and the *citizen of Samarcand* has few features in common with the *Tartar wanderer in the Northern wilds*: yet even the great Montesquieu compares those people without distinction; and draws conclusions, which are by no means supported, from their manners, their government, or the geography of their countries. In some parts of Tartary there are large and flourishing cities, fertile plains, and noble rivers: in others, deserts, mountains, marshes, and forests; yet, amongst other positions, he says, "They have no towns; they have no forests, and but few marshes: their rivers are almost always frozen, and they dwell in an immense plain." These are positive assertions; and they are all equally groundless as positive: but Montesquieu is here endeavouring to support a system; and system is dangerous even to the soundest reasoner. Can a region, containing above twenty millions of square miles, watered by such rivers as the *Gihon*, the *Sihon*, the *Selege*, and the *Aumur*; boasting such cities as *Samarcand*, *Bokhara*, *Cashgar*, and *Cara-corum*; clustered with forests; broken into mountains; inhabited by many different nations; distinguished by every variety of soil, superfluities, and climate, be called, with propriety, *one immense plain*, or correspond, in the most remote degree, with Montesquieu's description? The conclusions drawn too are as

vague as the premises are unsubstantial. The *wild Arabs* are a race of roaming thieves; the *wild Tartars*, in this professional line, bear a pointed resemblance of character. Between these, to support an hypothesis, he wishes to find a political contrast. The *Arabs* are *free*; and he derives their freedom from their *Rock*: the *Tartars* he chuses to make *slaves*, and he gives them an *immense plain*. Yet it there is a being on earth, who enjoys every species of irregular Liberty, it is the *wandering Tartar*. He is obedient to his chief in every circumstance of war: but there submission ends.*

EVERY observation, indeed, on the habits of those roving, daring people, strikingly displays their love of liberty, and their similitude of character with the *old Gothic nations*. Their aversion to the culture of the ground; their pastoral life; their idleness; their eagerness for plunder, and martial excution; with many customs and beliefs, clearly Eastern: form all together a chain of internal proofs, stronger perhaps than direct historical assertion. By many Northern writers, they are actually distinguished from the more ancient inhabitants of *Scandinavia*, by the epithet of *Oriental*s: and nothing can surely approach nearer in resemblance than the original northern invaders of the Roman states, and those inundations, *immediately from Tartary*, who, under the names of *Alans* and *Huns*, led by the famous *Attila* and other bold chiefs, overwhelmed the empire, towards the close of the fourth century, and gave a final blow to the chains of Roman servitude.†

SHOULD the foregoing observations, with others which will naturally arise in the further discussion of the subject, furnish arguments of sufficient force to support the above hypothesis, we shall easily account for one great channel thro' which many circumstances, originally Eastern, penetrated to the Hyperborean regions: where, with such shades of variation, as might naturally be expected from a difference of climate and temperament, they sowed the seeds of that style of manners, which finds nothing similar to it in the characteristics of Greece and Rome.‡

THE Feudal System, which was introduced and diffused over Europe by the conquerors of the Roman power, produced, in a civil light, an alteration in laws, government, and habits, no less important than the dismemberment of the empire by their arms. Our greatest lawyers, historians, and antiquaries, whose object has been less to trace its origin than to mark its influence, have uniformly attributed this great foundation of the jurisprudence of modern Europe to the military policy of the Northern nations; and seem in general rather to have considered it as a conse-

quence of their situation, after their conquests, than as existing previous to their irruptions. It appears not only to have formed, however, their great system of polity before the grand invasion, but to have flourished in the East with much vigour in very early times.*

IN Persia, Tartary, India, and other Eastern countries, the whole detail of government, from the most ancient accounts down to the present hour, can hardly be defined by any other description. We observe, in general, one Great King, to whom a number of subordinate princes pay homage and tribute; all deviation from this system seeming merely temporary and accidental. Possessed of every essential power of royalty, the degree of dependence of those secondary kings, we find, has ever been proportioned to the vigour or imbecility of the paramount sovereign: for where no solid code of constitutional laws prevails, the brilliant or disgraceful periods in the history of a people will generally depend upon the genius of one man. A great monarch will give to the component parts the appearance of one despotic whole; whilst the approaches to disobedience will ever be proportioned to the weakness of administration. Constantly recurring, however, to first principles, every variation of Oriental Rule presents only, to our alternate view, an overgrown empire, feebly governed, crumbling into independent kingdoms; and independent kingdoms again uniting, to form the empire of some more fortunate and enterprising sovereign.‡

A GENERAL view of the histories of Eastern nations would, perhaps, sufficiently support the above positions; but I shall venture to offer a few particular authorities. The more ancient facts, it may be observed, like every remote event, will not admit of positive proof; but in tracing manners or modes of government, absolute historical or chronological precision is by no means requisite. The actions of one prince may be imputed to another; anachronisms and misnomers may abound; and the achievements of twenty warriors may swell the renown of one hero: but no writer will attribute to his nation Customs and Ideas of Government, to which they or their ancestors were strangers; and against which the opinions of his fellow subjects must instantly and loudly revolt. When uncommon and great innovations happen, in the customs of a country, writers are careful to trace their origin, to fix their introduction, and to observe their influence. But when circumstances, however interesting, are simply mentioned, without particular observation or commentary, we may rationally conclude, that such customs are of high antiquity; and no more deserving of special animadversion than the general complexion, configuration, or temperament of their countrymen. The rise and progress of the

Feudal System in Europe is marked : it was an exotic plant ; and it has, of consequence, engaged the attention of our ablest antiquaries. But in the East it is indigenous, universal, and immemorial : and the Eastern historians have never dreamt of investigating its source, any more than the origin of regal government. Both have long been to them equally familiar ; and the first extensive monarchy gave probably a beginning to the first dependence of feudal chiefs. It may be thought too, that examples of this, or any other custom, brought from events, subsequent to their introduction into Europe, can be no corroborative proof of their subsisting in the East, previous to their appearance in the West. But the least attention to Oriental Manners will clearly show, that the characteristic habits of those people, even at this hour, are, in every respect, similar to the most remote accounts : nor have we ground to believe, that, (the Mohammedan religion and fire arms excepted), there is one single custom, peculiar to the Persians, the Arabians, or the Tartars, of the present day, which did not prevail amongst their ancestors at a period too remote for human research. With a wonderful predilection for their own ancient manners, they have a peculiar and invincible antipathy to those of Europe. They are so opposite to their genius, to their hereditary prejudices, and to every idea political and religious, that no instance can be produced, perhaps, of one single custom originally European having ever been adopted by any Asiatic nation : the Turks even, whose vicinity exposes them most to Western innovation, preserving still unchanged that remarkable distinction of character which they possessed before they crossed the Bosphorus of Thrace. On this ground, therefore, I give no anecdotes as unquestioned truths : they are mentioned by Asiatic historians ; and I offer them simply as beliefs in original customs. We may not subscribe to the apparition of Cæsar's ghost before the battle of Philippi ; but we may rest assured, that it had not been recorded by Plutarch, unless consonant to the opinion of the people. †

ABOUT 800 years before the Christian era, an usurper called Zohak, we are informed, reigned in Persia. His government was oppressive, and became at length insupportable. The citizens of Ispahan flew to arms, and, headed by a Blacksmith named Gao, attacked, defeated, and killed the Tyrant. Gao, after this victory, discovering the retreat of Feridoun, the heir to the crown, placed him on the throne ; and received, in return, Ispahan, with its dependencies, as a feudal principality. What truth may be in this remote event it is impossible to determine ; but it is a generally recorded fact, that the Blacksmith's apron, said to have been displayed by Gao, when marching against Zohak, as a ban-

ner, from the point of a spear, was taken by the Arabians at the battle of Cadessia, when they conquered Persia in the year 636. It had been laid up in the treasury of the Persian kings, and was enriched with jewels to a prodigious value. It was considered as the great standard and palladium of the empire ; and was never carried to the field but on important emergencies, or when the king marched in person.—Rostam is a hero whose prowess is highly celebrated. He is equally the favourite of History and Romance. He was a successful general under the first kings of the Kaianian dynasty ; and received, in reward for his services, the provinces of Sejestan and Zabestan, as feudal appannages on the crown of Persia ; on the condition of marching a body of forces, as the exigencies of the state might require ; but particularly to repulse the inroads of the Tartars.—Babylonia, Syria, Assyria, and Media, as formerly observed, seem to have been merely feudatory kingdoms of the old Persian empire.—Alexander the Great divided the Eastern provinces of Persia amongst the princes to whose families they had originally belonged. On this occasion they received a banner from the hands of the conqueror, paid homage, and engaged to maintain a certain number of troops, upon a footing (says the author of the *Tarikh Montekheb*) somewhat resembling the military vassals of the Ottoman empire, called *Sanjacs* and *Timars*. These princes are called by the Mohammedan writers *Molouku'l-Tawayif* (kings of the nations) ; and are by some considered as a particular dynasty, between the Kaianians and the Afacanians, commonly called Arsacides by Europeans. They strictly performed, it is added, their feudal engagements to Alexander ; but on his death, as the Grecian commanders seized upon the Western kingdoms, they also assumed an independency in their respective provinces. This account seems highly probable ; as the successors of Alexander, according both to the Eastern and Western writers, soon lost all sovereignty to the eastward of the Tigris. †

THE Tobba, or king of Arabia Felix, was the acknowledged paramount sovereign in very old times of a number of tribes.—Most of the provinces of Arabia on the Persian gulph, with those stretching towards Babylonia, held of the Persian kings of the Sassanian dynasty ; who often appointed feudatory princes on the death or misconduct of their predecessors.—The Khalif Almamon gave Khorasan, which he himself held as a feudal sovereignty under his father Haron Arrasbid, to his great general Thaher ; where he soon after became independent, and founded the dynasty of Thaherians. Similar grants were made or extorted from succeeding Khalifs ; so that partly by gift, partly by usurpation, the Khalifat, from the middle of the ninth century,

till its dissolution in the year 1258, was in fact one immense feudatory empire; where every Sultan acknowledged the superiority of the Khalif; but, like the great feudal chiefs in Europe, paid him just that degree of obedience which each judged consistent with his own interest.—A similar system prevails to the present hour in Hindostan; thro' a regular gradation of *Subabs, Nabobs, Fojdars, Killadars*, and other subordinate chiefs; who all consider the Great Mogul as lord paramount of the empire.—In the Ottoman government there are many remarkable traces of the feudal system; especially in the Khan of the Crim Tartars, in the Wayvodes of Moldavia, Wallachia, and other European districts; in Algiers and other Barbary States; in the Sherif of Mecca; in several Sheiks or princes of Syria; as well as in the military fiefs, which, under the titles of *Sanjaks, Zeyms*, and *Timarjots*, are bestowed with the express condition of supporting bodies of men, but especially of horse, ready to take the field at the order of the Sultan. *

IN *Tartary* we see it strong. Temujin, afterwards distinguished by the more celebrated name of Jengiz Khan, was the son of a chief, who had several feudatories; yet he himself held of Thogrul, the Khan of Cara-cum, better known by the name of *Proffer John*. Thogrul, tho' a prince of great power, was still subject to the emperor of Katha, the paramount of Tartary; who accordingly, in the true feudal stile, summoned him with his arrière vassals to assist in quelling a dangerous rebellion. Thogrul, attended by young Temujin, obeyed; a decisive victory was gained over the insurgents; in which both behaved with so much gallantry, that the emperor created Thogrul *Vang Khan*, which is a high royal title; and gave Temujin a considerable command in his army. When Temujin, by his success and abilities, had risen to a great degree of power, about the year 1205 a grand council of the Tartar nations assembled. Nine of the chief Khans appeared at the rendezvous, each attended by his vassals. They displayed nine large banners of command. They placed Jengiz upon an eminence, with a piece of black felt-cloth under his feet. The speaker of the assembly addressed him: he recognized him as emperor in the name of the whole; and told him, if merciful and just, that God would prosper his government; if not, his person and memory would become black and despicable as the felt on which he stood. A prophet called Cokza, and surnamed *the Image of God*, declared, that he had received a revelation from heaven, ordering Temujin to take from that time, the name of *Jengiz*, which signifies *The most Great*. The Khans then advanced and paid him homage, bending the knee nine times; the nobles followed; and then the body

of the people, making the same number of genuflections, proclaimed him emperor with loud acclamations. We find some variation of ceremony in the inauguration of Tamerlane in the year 1369. He mounted a magnificent throne: he wore a brilliant crown: he girded himself publicly with his sword: his feudatory princes acknowledged his sovereignty by a profusion of precious stones which they showered over his head; whilst a holy man put into his hands a drum, and a standard, as the insignia of imperial authority. *

EVERY thing in the histories of those princes is indeed completely feudal. Before their great expeditions, we find them issuing orders for the attendance of their great vassals, with their contingents of troops. And we also observe a constitutional Parliament, or Meeting of Estates; who, amongst other privileges, claimed that of trying great offenders. Artok Buga, one of the grandsons of Jengiz Khan, having revolted against his brother the emperor Coblai Khan, was at length defeated; but Coblai did not punish him, till he had called an Assembly of the States; where he was tried and condemned to be shut up between four walls, made of the tragacanth tree, where he lived twelve months. A feudatory prince of Herat, called Pir Ali, being suspected of a design to revolt soon after Tamerlane's inauguration, was cited to appear before the General Assembly: he evaded the summons till he had fortified his capital: upon which a decree was passed similar to the Ban of the Empire in Germany; and Tamerlane being desired to reduce him to obedience, he was accordingly put to death in consequence of this sentence. It is needless to multiply examples: but it may not be improper to observe, that those General Meetings, called *Kouriltai*, bear so near a resemblance to the Diets of the Gothic nations, that a strong additional argument may thence be drawn to support the hypothesis of the early Tartar establishments in Germany and Scandinavia. Jengiz and Tamerlane, powerful and despotic as they were, held many of those Diets. The Great Khans, tho generally chosen from the sons of the late sovereign, were elected by them; and primogeniture was of little consequence. Jengiz Khan, for example, nominated his second surviving son Ostay, as his successor: but though uncommon deference was paid to the will of a man whom the Tartars almost adored, the new emperor was not acknowledged as such, till the meeting of the Great Assembly two years afterwards; where, upon his expressing some reluctance to accept of the imperial dignity, his elder and younger brothers, Jagathay and Tuli, taking him by the hands, installed him on the throne, and saluted him *Khan*. Olug Nuvin, the youngest of Jengiz Khan's sons, as master of the household, presented him with a

cup of wine; and all the people, making nine genuflections to their sovereign, and three to the sun, hailed him Emperor. *

It may not be unworthy of remark, that the situation of *Olug Nurin* is a curious instance of a singular custom long prevalent in Tartary, as well as among the Northern nations; and even to be found in our old Saxon tenures, under the description of *Borough English*: where the youngest son succeeds to his father in preference to his elder brothers. Sir William Blackstone, after mentioning the opinions of Littleton and other eminent lawyers, in regard to the origin of this strange custom, conjectures, with great judgment, that it might be deduced from the Tartars. Amongst those people, the elder sons, as they grew to man's estate, migrated from their father with a certain portion of cattle; and the youngest son only remaining at home, became in consequence the heir to his father's house, and all his remaining possessions. Jengiz Khan had, agreeably to this idea, given to his four eldest sons great governments and great offices; but Olug always attended his person. During the interval of forty days, therefore, from the meeting of the Great Tartar Assembly, till the installation of Ootay Khan, this youngest brother seems to have been acknowledged by him and the other princes as Lord of the family: he was a kind of public administrator during this interregnum; and presented the Great Khan with the cup, on his enthronement, as the highest token of Eastern hospitality, which the master of a family can show to a guest. *

In the above outlines, we can observe several strong traces of Gothic government. We can perceive the ruder draughts of States General, of Parliaments, of Juries; and, in the circumstances of the Electors and Elected, some striking features of that system, which still unites the great Germanic Body. We can see, in the bent of national genius, the strongest marks of wild freedom; with a regular gradation of military vassals: and although, in their own country, from a general attachment to pastoral life, Fiefs, or possessions in land, formed no part of Tartar jurisprudence or property; yet when they settled in the West, a difference of situation would naturally suggest an alteration adapted to it. The more steady temper of the native Scandinavians and Germans would modify the roaming Scythian spirit; a superior attachment to a particular spot would naturally arise: as the country became more populous, ground would become more valuable; and what was formerly in common, to avoid disputes, would then be portioned off. A wish to defend this property from new inroads might soon produce a more permanent and solid system of subordination: and the more irregular feudal ideas of the Tartars, improved by terri-

torial possession, pave thus, by degrees, the way for that more refined system, so peculiarly adapted to the situation of settling invaders; which, in the fifth and following centuries, almost universally took place in Europe. *

NEXT to the Feudal System, and other maxims of civil government, which regulated the property and politics of the middle ages, few speculative subjects are more worthy of our attention than those novel ideas of Supernatural Beings, which ruled their minds with most relentless force. The universal belief in various orders of superhuman creatures, has prevailed in many parts of Asia long before the era of authentic history: and such compleat possession have they taken of Eastern imagination, that the most serious, as well as the most fanciful compositions, are filled with perpetual allusions to those imaginary beings. To understand Homer, we must have a previous knowledge of the dignities and attributes of the Grecian Deities: to comprehend the writers of the East, we should have an acquaintance with the mythology and popular beliefs of Eastern nations. For this purpose, I have thrown into the Dictionary slight sketches of what seemed most peculiarly Asiatic; and shall here bring those remarks under one point of view; with such additional observations as could not, with propriety, find any alphabetical place, or which may appear necessary to illustrate and connect the whole. *

THE fabulous Asiatic ages stretch far beyond the creation of man. They suppose the world to have been repeatedly peopled by creatures of different formation, who were successively annihilated or banished for disobedience to the Supreme Being. An Eastern Romance introduces the hero Caherman in conversation with the monstrous bird or Griffin *Simurgh*; who tells him, that she had already lived to see the earth seven times filled with creatures, and seven times a perfect void: that the age of Adam would be seven thousand years; when the race of man would be extinguished, and their place supplied by beings of another form and more perfect nature; with whom the earth would end: that she had then seen twelve great periods of seven thousand years; but was denied the knowledge of the duration of her own existence. Those beings, who inhabited the globe immediately before the creation of man, they call *Peris* and *Dives*; and they form a perfect contrast. The *Peris* are described as beautiful and benevolent; and though guilty of errors which had offended Omnipotence, they are supposed, in consequence of their penitence, still to enjoy distinguished marks of divine favour. The *Dives*, on the contrary, are pictured as hideous in form, and malignant in mind; differing only from the infernal demons in not being confined to hell; but roaming for ever

بلید Impure.
 بلیغ Eloquent.
 بم The bass in music.
 بن A son. Root, foundation. Coffee.
 بنا An edifice.
 بنا برین In conformity to which.
 بنا گوش The tip of the ear.
 پناه An asylum, refuge.
 پنبه Cotton.
 بنت A daughter, a girl.
 سج Henbane.
 پایک A crab.
 پنجره A cage. A lattice.
 پنچشک A sparrow.
 پنجه The hand with the fingers expanded.
 بند A band, ligament. A joint of the fingers, &c.
 پند Advice, admonition.
 پنداشتن To think, suppose.
 بندر A port; harbour.
 بندق A filbert. A firelock.
 بندگی Servitude.
 بندن To bind, fasten.

بندوق A musket, matchlock.
 بندصر The ring finger.
 بنفسه In person.
 بنفشه The violet.
 بنک Henbane.
 پنهان Concealed, hid.
 پنیر Cheese.
 پنیرمایه Rennet.
 بو Odour, smell.
 بواب A porter, door keeper.
 بواسیر The hemorrhoids.
 بوه A shrub. A crucible.
 بوسیمار A heron.
 بود The warp of cloth.
 بودن To be, become, exist.
 پور A son.
 بوره Borax.
 بوری A trumpet.
 بوریا A mat.
 پوزشش An excuse, apology.
 پوست Skin, a raw hide.
 بوستان A garden.
 بوسه A kiss.
 بوسیدن To kiss. To rot.
 پوش A covering, veil.
 پوشش A covering, garment.

پوشیدن To conceal, clothe.
 بوق A trumpet.
 بوتلمون A camelion.
 بول Urine.
 بول A bridge.
 بوم An owl. A country.
 بوی Odour, fragrance.
 بوی مادران Balm-gentle.
 بوییدن To smell, scent, perfume.
 بوییدن To run to and fro. To examine.
 به To, in, good, better. A quince.
 بها Price, value. Beauty.
 بهادر Brave, valiant.
 بهار The spring. A province of Hindostan.
 بهارستان The spring season.
 بهانه A pretence.
 بهتان A calumny.
 بهتر Better.
 بهجت Joy, alacrity.
 بهر All, every one. Excellence.
 بهرام The planet Mars.
 بهره A portion. Profit.
 بهره مند

بهره مند Fortunate, prosperous.

بهشت Paradise.

بهق A ringworm.

بهلو The side.

بهلوان A hero.

بهلوی The ancient Persian language.

بهم Together. Rage, anger.

بهین Breadth, width.

بهمنه A quadruped.

بهین Better, best.

بی Without, wanting. A quince.

بی A foot. Nerve, tendon. A pretext.

بیاب Power, strength. A ford.

بیابان A desert.

بیابلی Step by step, successively.

بیاده A footman. A foot soldier. A pawn at chess.

بیارام Restless, unquiet.

بیاز An onion.

بیاله A cup.

بیام A message, intelligence.

بیامان Merciless.

بیان An explanation, relation, declaration.

بیبی A lady, a saint.

بیت A house. A distich. A family.

بیچاره Without remedy.

بیچون Incomparable.

بیچیدن To twist, bend.

بیخیا Shameless.

بیخبر Uninformed.

بیختن To sift.

بید The willow.

بیدا Evident. An invention, discovery.

بیدار Walking, attentive.

بی در پی Successively.

بیدرینغ Readily.

بیر A well.

بیر An old man.

بیراستن To adorn.

بیرامن A circuit, around.

The skirt of a garment.

بیراهن A shirt, covering.

بیرانی Deviation, error.

بیرایه An ornament.

بیرزن An old woman.

بیرژی Toys, small wares.

بیرود A follower.

بیرون Without. The outside.

بیزار Disgust.

بیش Misery, affliction.

پیش Before.

پیشانی The front, forehead.

پیشتر Before, prior.

پیشتر Broader, longer.

پیشداد A lawgiver.

پیشدست An agent, deputy.

پیشرو A general, leader.

پیشطاق A portico.

پیشکار A principal servant in transacting business.

پیشگاه The front.

پیشکش A present to a superior.

پیشنهاد Custom, usage.

پیشوا A chief, leader.

بیشه A forest.

پیشه Art, skill, profession.

پیشهگاه A workshop.

پیشه کمر An artificer.

پیشه وار An artisan.

پیشین Prior, former.

بیض Brightness, splendor.

بیضه An egg. A testicle.

بیطار A farrier.

بیع Buying, selling, commerce.

بیعت Inauguration. A bargain, agreement.

پیغام Mission, embassy.

پیغامبر A prophet. An ambassador, messenger.

پیک A footman, courier.

بیکار Without employment.

پیکار A battle, dispute.

پیکر The face, form, image.

پیل An elephant.

پیل A shovel, spade.

پیله The silkworm's cone.

بیم Fear, danger.

پیم A measurer, weigher.

بیمار Sick, infirm.

پیمان A promise, treaty.

پیمانه A measure. A cup.

پیمودن To measure.

بین Clear, evident.

بینه A positive proof.

بینی The nose.

بی نیاز In want of nothing.

بیور Ten thousand Pek.

پیوستن To join. To arrive.

پیوسته Contiguous. Continually.

پسند Joining, connection.

بیوه A widow.

پیه Fat, grease.

بیهوده Vain, foolish, absurd.

بیہوش Stupified.

تا A fold, plait. To, until, to the end that.

تاب Strength, power. Heat, light. Twisting, contortion.

تابان Shining, bright.

تابخانه A summer house. A warm bath.

تابدادن To inflame.

تابدار Warm, bright.

تابستان The summer.

تابش Heat, splendor.

تابع A subject, dependent.

تابوت A bier. The ark of the covenant.

تابه A frying pan.

تابیدن To twist, spin. To shine. To be powerful.

تاتار A Tartar.

تأثر Following, imitating. Vexation.

تأثیر Penetration, passing through,

تاج A crown. A crest.

تاجدار A crowned head, a King.

تاجر A merchant.

تا چند How many?

تاخیل Delay.

تاخت Spoil, prey.

تاختن To assault.

تاخیر Delay.

تادب Instruction, institution.

تادیب Instruction. Chastisement.

تار A thread, wire, string.

تاراج Depredation.

تارمار Dispersed, scattered.

تاروپود The warp and the woof.

تاریخ Date, era, speech. History.

تاریک Dark, obscure.

تازه Fresh, tender, green.

تازی An Arabian. Arabic.

تازیانه A scourge, whip.

تاس A cup, dish, plate.

تاسه Anxiety, solicitude.

تافتن To shine. To twist. To decline.

تاک A vine.

تاکه Whither? So that.

تاکمی Whither? How long? when?

تاکید Confirmed, strengthened.

تالاب

تالاب A pond, lake.
تالف United, familiarized.
تالم Grief, pain, torment.
تالیف To compose, or publish a book.
تام Entire, compleat.
تامل Contemplation, consideration.
تانیه The feminine gender.
تاوان Debt. A mulct. A loan. A crime, fault.
تاویدن To twist. To shine.
تاویل Interpretation.
تاه A fold, plait. Somewhat.
تاهل Marrying, contracting.
تای Like, resembling.
تایب Penitent.
تایید Aid, help.
تیب A favor.
تیار Destruction.
تیاره Bad, depraved.
تبدیل Change, substitution.
تبر An hatchet. *Tibr*—pure gold or silver.
تبریز Published, appearing manifest.
تبرک Abundance. The blessing of God.
تبسم A smile, a simper.

تبع Following. Attendance.
تب لیره An ague.
تبین Straw.
تبه Corruption.
تپیدن To palpitate, to be restless.
تبیره A drum.
تبیین Illustration.
تتبه An appendix.
تثنیه The dual number.
تجارت Merchandize, trade.
تجاوز Extravagance, insolence.
تجربه Experience, an experiment, proof.
تجرد Single.
تجدید Separation.
تجلی Lustre, brightness.
تجمع Collecting, counting.
تجنیس Equivocation, double meaning.
تجویز Permission, approbation.
تحت Under, below.
تحریر Writing.
تخریص Inflicting.
تخریف Inventing, making an anagram.
تخصیل Collection, requisition.

تحفه A present. Excellent, rare.
تحقیق Certainty.
تحکیم Putting in authority.
تحنل Patience, long suffering.
تحمید Praising.
تحویل Renovation. Change of the moon.
تحیه A salutation, benediction.
تخیر Astonishment.
تخاصم Disputing.
تخت A throne, scat.
تخته A plank. A table.
تخریب Devastation.
تخفیف Making light, alleviating.
تخلص Pure.
تخلع Disjoined.
تخم Seed.
تخمه Indigestion.
تخمین Conjecture. Estimating.
تدارک Preparation. Repairing, mending.
تدبیر Government, regulation. Deliberation, counsel.
تدرو A pheasant.
تدریس Teaching.

تدقيق Considering minutely.

تذكرة Memory, remembrance.

تذکیر Commemoration.

تذلل Submission.

تر A particle which added to Persian adjectives forms, the comparative degree.

تر Moist, dry.

تراب Ground, earth, dust.

تراجی Delay.

ترازو A balance. The sign Libra.

تراش Shaving, cutting.

تراشه A shaving, splinter, paring.

تراشیدن To shave, scrape, cut, hew, to make a pen.

تراضي Mutual satisfaction.

ترکبین Manna.

ترام Modulation, melody.

تراویدن To drop, distil, flow.

تراب A raddish.

تربت A grave, tomb.

تربیه Education, instruction.

ترتیب Order, disposition.

ترجمان An interpreter,

ترجمه Translation, interpretation.

ترحم Pity, compassion.

تردد Hesitation, suspension of judgment.

ترس Fear.

ترسا An infidel.

ترسانیدن To terrify.

ترسیدن To fear, to dread

ترش Acid, rough.

ترقی Beautiful, elegant.

ترقیه Peace, tranquillity.

ترقی Augmentation.

ترقیم Writing.

ترک Forfaking. A Turk. Split.

ترکش A quiver.

ترکیب Compound, mixture.

ترمس A Turkish lupine.

ترنج A citron.

ترنجبین Manna.

ترنم Singing, modulating.

تره Garden cresses.

تریاق Treacle. Antidote.

تزاید Augmentation, increase.

تزکی Studying purity. Giving alms.

تزلزل Commotion. An earthquake.

تزوج Marrying.

تزویر Fraud, deceit.

تسبیح A chaplet of beads. A hymn.

تست A cup. It is your's.

تسخیر Irony, raillery.

تسلسل Connecting like a chain.

تسلط Absolute dominion.

تسلی Consolation, comforting.

تسلیم Saluting. Submitting to. Health, peace. Delivery confinement.

تسمیه Appellation.

تشن An hatchet.

تشبیب Praising the beauty of a woman (in verse.)

تشبیک Plaiting, making lattice, or net-work.

تشبیه Comparison, simile.

تشت A bafon.

تشخیص Distinguishing perfectly. Estimating.

تشرید Corroborating. Putting the mark *Teshdeed*.

تشریح Anatomy.

تشریف Honouring, ennobling.

تشرین اول A Syromacedonian month (October). *Teshreen saane*—November.

تشکیل

تشكيل Forming, figuring.
 تشنج Convulsion.
 تشكبي Thirst.
 تشنه Thirsty.
 تشویش Confusion, distraction.
 تشهد Making a profession of religion.
 تصدع The head-ach, vexation.
 تصديق Verifying.
 تصرف Possession, use.
 تصريح Evidence.
 تصغر Diminution.
 تصليب Crucifying.
 تصميم Resolution, constancy.
 تصنيف Invention. Literary composition.
 تصور Imagination, supposition.
 تصوير A picture, image.
 تضرع Submission, supplication.
 تضمن Containing, including.
 تضامن Intrusting with another.
 تطاول Ufurpation, rudeness.

تطهر Purification.
 تعارض Opposition.
 تعب Lassitude, trouble.
 تعبیه Preparing, exercising.
 تعبیر An interpretation. Quality.
 تعجب Admiration, wondering.
 تعجيل Making haste.
 تعداد Number. Computation.
 تعدی Oppression, exorbitancy.
 تعرض Opposition, obstacle.
 تعریف Notification, assertion.
 تعزيت Condolance, consolation.
 تعزير Correction, respect.
 تعلق Attachment, relationship.
 تعامل An excuse, pretext.
 تعايق Suspended, delaying.
 تعاليم Erudition, instruction.
 تعهد Promise, agreement.
 تعيان Rendering visible.
 تعيين Assigning, prescribing.
 تغافل Negligence.
 تغريق Plunging, ducking.
 تغلب Power, oppression.
 تغير Change, alteration.

تف Spitale.
 تفاح An apple.
 تفتيش Enquiry, search.
 تفحص Investigation.
 تفرج Recreation.
 تفریق Separation, distinction.
 تفسیر Explanation, commentary.
 تفصيل Detail, distinction.
 تفضيل Preferring, exalting.
 تفقد Enquiring diligently.
 تفکر Thinking, reflecting.
 تفویض To commit to the care of another, to confide.
 تفهم Understanding, perceiving.
 تقاضی Exigence, necessity.
 تقدير Sparing of expence.
 تقدم Precedence.
 تقدمه The proposition of a syllogism.
 تقدیر Fate, Predestination.
 تقدیس Sanctity, sanctifying.
 تقديم Proposing, offering.
 تقرر Fixed, established.
 تقریب Approaching, proximity.

تقویر Strengthening, confirmation.

تقصیر A fault, error, failure.

تقطیر Diffilling, dropping of urine.

تقطیع Cutting, dissecting.

تقلید Imitation, counterfeit-ing.

تقوا Piety.

تقوی Powerful, strong.

تقویت Corroboration.

تقویم An almanac.

تقی Pious.

تقید Diligence, industry.

تک Depth.

تکبد In the meridian.

تکبر Arrogance, presumption.

تکبیر Magnifying God.

تکرار Repetition, again, anew.

تکریم Respect, reverence.

تکاف Inconvenience.

تکلم Conversation.

تکلیف Ceremony, Compimentary.

تکمه A button.

تکیه Any thing upon which one leans.

تلبیس Fraud, fallacy.

تلخ Bitter, pungent.

تلفیض A report, or abstract of state affairs.

تألف Blandishment, favouring.

تألف Profusion, expence.

تلفظ Pronunciation, expression.

تلمذ A student, scholar.

تلویث Contamination.

تتم Finis, the end.

تمایش A shew, representation.

تمام Entire, perfect, finished.

تیمامة The end, completion.

تتمین Confirming, strengthening.

تمثیل Comparison, resemblance, parable.

تمجید The glorification of God.

تیمر A date.

تیمرد Refractory, stubborn.

تمساح A crocodile.

تمسک An obligation, bond.

تمشیت Advancement, pre-ferment.

تمکین Majesty, dignity.

تماق Blandishment, endearment.

تماک Hereditary property.

تمنا Wishing, praying.

تمننی A prayer, request.

تمهید Arrangement.

تمهید Perpetual.

تیمیز Separated, discriminated.

تن The body, person.

تناسب Related. Succession of ages.

تناسخ The Metempsychosis.

تناول Eating, drinking.

تنبک A crucible.

تنبول Betle leaf, or paan.

تنبه Admonition.

تنبیدن To twist, weave, spin.

تنبيه Admonition, rousing.

تند Rough, fierce, severe, swift.

تندرست Healthy, vigorous.

تنزیل Revelation from heaven.

تنفس Breathing, respiration.

تناب A narrow pass, rough, difficult. A horse girth, a package.

تنکار Borax.

تنگدست

تنگدست Poor, weak, helpless.

تنگدل Afflicted at heart.

تنگدای A difficulty, a strait.

تنور An oven, stove.

تنومند Healthy, contented.

تنه A web.

تنها Alone, solitary. Private.

تنهیہ Prohibiting.

تنیدن To twist, weave.

تنین A large serpent.

تو Thou. A fold.

تواتر Continuation, succession.

تواد Mutual friendship.

تواصل Conjunction, enjoyment.

تواضع Humility, submission.

توافر Abundance.

توافق Concord, agreement.

تواکل Mutual confidence.

توالی Continuation, succession.

توام A twin.

توان Power, strength.

توانا Omnipotent (God.)

توانائی Power, strength.

توانستن To be able, powerful.

توانگر Rich, great.

توب Repentance.

توپ A cannon.

توبه Vowing to sin no more.

توبیخ A reproach.

توت A mulberry.

توتیا Tutty.

توجه Conversion, turning towards.

توحد Unity.

تودو Love, affection.

تودری Mallows.

توده A hillock, a heap.

توران Turan, Turcomania.

تورنج A citron.

توریت The pentateuch.

توزیع Division, distribution.

توسط The middle. Mediation.

توسل Placing confidence in.

توسن A young fiery steed.

توسیع Extending.

توشه Provisions for a journey.

توصیف Description, commendation.

توضو Performing the ablutions before prayer.

توفید Sending.

توفیر Increasing.

توفیق The guidance, grace of God.

توقات Piety, abstinence.

توقع Expecting, hoping.

توقف Delay, hesitation.

توقی Timid, cautious.

توقيع The royal signet.

توکل Resignation, depending upon:

تولد Generated, born.

توله A weight.

تولید Generation, birth.

تومان A myriad, 10,000.

تون A stove, furnace.

توهم Suspicion, imagination.

تو A fold. The bottom.

تہادون Negligence. Contempt.

تہجی The alphabet.

تہدید Terrifying.

تہذیب Adorning.

تہمت Suspicion. Accusation.

تہمتن A hero.

تہنیت

تهنیه Congratulation.
 هپور Rage, fury.
 هي Vain, empty, naked.
 تهپکاه The hypochondria.
 نیار Ready, prepared.
 تیپ Astonished. Infane.
 تیر An arrow. The river Tigris.
 تیرکش A quiver.
 تیرماه A Persian month (June.)
 تیره Turbid, obscure, dark.
 تیز Sharp, acute. Acid Bold, swift.
 تیزاب Aquafortis.
 تیپس A he-goat.
 تیسیر Rendering easy.
 تیشه An axe.
 تیغ A sword, a sword blade.
 تیمار Care, attention, regimen.
 تین A fig.
 تیه A spider's web.
 تیه A desert.

ث

ثابت Firm, fixed, invariable.

ثاقل Weighty, heavy.

ثبات Stability, constancy.
 ثبت Firmness, durability.
 سبوت Proving by witnesses, giving evidence.
 شدي The breast.
 ثعالب A fox.
 ثفل Dregs, refuse.
 ثقلات Heaviness, gravity.
 ثقیل Heavy, grave.
 ثلاثی Triangular, relative to three
 ثمر Fruit. Advantage.
 ثمن Price, value.
 ثمین Valuable. The eighth part.
 ثنا A salutation, returning thanks.
 ثنا An exception.
 ثواب Any good work, (as worthy of reward.)
 ثور A bull. The sign Taurus.

ثولول A wart.

ثوم Garlic.

ج

جاي } A place.

جابر Cruel, tyrannical.

چابکی Celerity, agility.

جابلسا The west.

جابلسا The east.
 چاپاوس Flattery, adulation.
 چاج A bundle of grafts or hay.
 جاد Diligent, industrious.
 جاده The high way.
 چادر A sheet. A tent, pavilion.
 جادو Magic.
 جادوگر A magician.
 جادوگری Magic, enchantment.
 جاذب Alluring, attractive.
 جار Neighbouring. A neighbour.
 چارسو A square, a market place.
 چارمنغر A walnut.
 جارب A besom. A sweep-er.
 جارور A hinge.
 چاره A remedy, cure. Mode.
 چاري Running, current.
 چاریه A female servant.
 چاریک A fourth.
 چاسوس A spy, intelligence.
 چاشنی Taste, trial.

چاشنیگیر

چاشنیکیر A taster to a prince.
An assayer.

چاغ Time, an hour.

چاک A fissure, rent.

چاکر A servant.

چاکوچ A mallet.

چالاک Ingenious, active,
swift.

جالب Attracting, drawing.

چالیش War, battle.

جام A cup, goblet.

جامید Concrete, congealed.

جامع Comprehending, col-
lecting. A great mosque, cathe-
dral.

جامعیت Universality.

جامه A garment, robe, cloth.

جامه بادرون Trowsers.

جان The soul, spirit, mind.

جانب A part, side. Foreign.

جانب داری Partiality.

جانین Both parts, every side.

جاندار Having a soul, anima-
ted.

جانستان Ravishing the soul.

جاسوز Inflaming the soul.

جانشین A lieutenant. A
successor.

جانگذار Melting the soul.

جانوار An animal.

جاودان Everlasting.

جاورس Millet.

چاوشن A chiaush, a he-
rald, a pursuivant.

جاوید Eternal.

جاه Dignity. Rank.

چاه A well, a pit.

جاهل An ignorant man.

جای A place.

جایید Bountiful.

جایر Unjust, tyrannical.

جایز Lawful, legal.

جایع Starving, hungry.

جایگاه A habitation, dwelling.

جایگیر An assignment of land
for public service. A possessor.

چپ The left side.

جبار Omnipotent. A tyrant,
a giant.

جبهه A waistcoat.

جبر Power, violence.

جبرائیل Gabriel.

جبروت Omnipotence. The
empyrean heaven.

جبل A mountain.

جبله Quality, temper, consti-
tution.

جبلقوم An amethyst.

جلی Natural, innate.

چبن Cheese.

چبه A coat of mail.

چبهت } The forehead, front.
and چبین }

چتر An umbrella. A tent.

جد A grandfather.

جدا Separate, divided.

جدار A wall. Fit, worthy.

جدو A grandmother.

جدر A wall. A root, princi-
ple.

جدل Altercation, dispute.

جدور Zeduwar.

جدول A line, rule, form. An
astronomical table.

جدي A she-goat. The sign
Capricorn.

جدید New. Happy, fortu-
nate.

چرا Why? wherefore?

جرات Boldness, courage.

جراح A surgeon.

جراحه A wound.

جراد A locust.

جراده A chip.

جرار A beggar. Dragging.

چراغ A lamp.

چراگاه A meadow, pasture.

چرب Fat, greasy, glutinous.
 چرخ A wheel. The celestial globe. Fortune, chance.
 چرخه A reel. A wheel.
 چرس A bell.
 چربج Drinking. A draught.
 چرک Filth.
 چرکین Sordid, dirty.
 جرم A crime.
 چرم Leather.
 چرند Pasture, grassy.
 جرہ A little jar.
 جبری Beld, brave.
 جریان Flowing, running, arising.
 جریب A corn measure. Also about a third of an acre.
 چریدان To crop herbage, to graze.
 جریده A book, volume. A troop.
 جریمہ A fine, a pecuniary punishment.
 جز Besides, except.
 جزو A part, portion, particle, syllable. A section of 16 pages.
 جزا Compensation, reward.
 جزد A cricket. A locust.
 جزر The reflux of the sea.

حزرم Cutting, amputation.
 حزوی A part, a few.
 حزوی A particle, a little.
 حزیه Capitation tax,
 چسپانیدن To adhere, flick.
 چسپان To have a propensity, to incline. To adhere, &c.
 چست Quick, active, ingenious.
 چستان An enigma.
 چسین To leap.
 چسین To search.
 جسد The body.
 جبری Corporal.
 جسر A bridge.
 جسم A body. A solid.
 جسمانی Corporal.
 چشم The eye.
 چشمه A fountain.
 چشن A feast.
 چشیدن To taste.
 جعبه A quiver.
 جعد } A ringlet, a curl.
 جعدہ }
 جف A troop.
 جفا Oppression, violence.
 جفت A pair, a yoke.
 جنس Degenerate.
 جگر The liver.

چکانہ How? of what kind?
 چکیدن To drop, distil.
 جل Glorious. Handle, held. Stalk of fruit.
 جلا Clear, distinct. Jila—Emigration, exile, departure.
 جلاب A julep. A purge.
 جلاذ An executioner.
 جلاذہ Strength, agility.
 جلاکمر A polisher. A book-binder.
 جمال Majesty, glory.
 جلاباب A decrepid man.
 جلد A skin, hide, leather. A volume.
 جلدکمر A bookbinder.
 چاخوزہ Pine kernels.
 چاننجبین Conserve of roses.
 جلدنسرین The wild rose.
 جلوه Splendor. The nuptial bed.
 جلوس The accession to the throne; the beginning of a reign. Sitting.
 جلی Clear, evident, bright.
 جلیس A companion.
 جلیل Great, illustrious.
 جمار A dromedary; a camel.
 جماع A collection.

جماعت An assembly, congregation.

جمال Elegance, beauty.

چمچہ A spoon.

جمد Congelation, concretion.

جمع A collection. Conjunction. A multitude. The plural number.

جمعہ Friday. The day of religious concourse.

جمعیت A collection.

جمہ Sum, total.

چمن A garden, a garden bed.

چمیدن To walk proudly.

جميع All, whole, universal.

جمعیت An assembly, concourse.

جمیل Beautiful, elegant.

جن A demon, genius.

جہاب Majesty, highness. Power, dignity.

جناح A wing of a bird. A fin. An arm. A wing of an army.

چنار A plam tree.

جنازہ A bier.

جنب A side. A tract of country.

جنبانیدن To set in motion.

جنبش Motion, gesture.

جنبیدن To move, to stagger.

جنت Paradise.

جند An army.

جندبادبزر Castor.

چند How much? How many? Many.

چندان So much, so greatly.

چندی A quantity. Some one.

جنس A genus, kind, sort. Goods, moveables.

جنطیانا Gentian.

جنگ War, battle, strife.

چنگ A harp. A claw, talon.

چنگل A forest, wild.

چنگل Claw, talon, fingers. Tickling.

چنگستان A forest, wood.

چنگی Warlike.

جنوب The South.

جنون Infanity, frenzy.

چنیدن To admonish.

چنین Thus, in this way.

جو Barley.

چو When. Then. Thus.

جواب An answer.

جواد Liberal, beneficent.

جوار Neighbourhood. The flux of the sea.

جوارش Any thing eaten to assist digestion. A zest.

جواز Legal, allowed.

جوان A young man.

جوان بخت A youth of great hopes.

جوانمرد Brave, humane, generous.

جوانی Youth.

چوب Wood, timber.

چوبان A shepherd.

جود Liberal, beneficent.

جودی Mount Ararat.

جور Injustice, violence.

جورب A shoe, sandal.

جوز A nut. The marrow of any thing.

جوزا The sign Gemini.

چوزہ A chicken.

جوش Ebullition, agitation.

جوشاندن To cause to boil.

جوشش Boiling, ebullition.

جوشن A cuirass.

جوشیدن To boil, to cook.

جوع Hunger.

جوق A troop.

چوکان A club used in the game of the mall.

چولان Moving, leaping.

چون How? Like, manner, quality. Whereas. Because. Forasmuch as.

چونان Just as if.

چہر A gem. Matter, substance, essence.

چہرہ A river.

چہ Added to nouns, forms diminutives. What.

چہاد An endeavour, effort. A holy war.

چہاز Paraphernalia.

چہالہ Ignorance.

چہان The world.

چہت Side, surface, form, mode, reason, regard.

چہد An endeavour, effort. Care, diligence. Vigour.

چہرہ The face, countenance, mien.

چہل Ignorance.

چہنم Hell.

چہود Laborious. A jew.

چہیدن To leap, bound, spring.

جیب A pocket. A geometrical line.

جیہون The river Jihoon or Oxus.

چیدن To gather, to pluck, collect.

جیرہ دست Active, skilful, brave.

چیز A thing, any thing.

چہستان An enigma.

جیش An army. Recreation.

جہت A corpse, carcase.

چہن China. A fold, plait, a wrinkle.

چہین An embryo.

ح

حاج A pilgrim to Mecca.

حاجب A porter.

حاجت Necessity, indigence.

حادث New, just appearing.

حادثہ A novelty, an accident.

حادی A conductor, guide.

حار Warm, hot, sultry.

حارس A governor. A centinel.

حازم Wise, provident.

حاسد Envious. An enemy.

حاشیہ A margin, border, hem of a garment. Marginal note.

حاصر Prohibiting.

حاصل Produce. The sum, end, conclusion. Profit, use.

حاضر Present, ready, prompt.

حافظ A guardian. Having the whole Koran by heart.

حاکم A sovereign, governor, judge.

حال State, condition. An affair.

حامل A porter, a carrier.

حاملہ Pregnant.

حامی A protector.

حایک A weaver.

حایل Restraining, detaining.

حب A grain, a pill. Love.

حباب A bubble of water.

حبس Detention, imprisonment.

حبل A league, compact. A rope.

حتو An enemy.

حتی Un il, so that, and thus.

حج A pilgrimage to Mecca.

حجاب Modesty. A veil.

حجاز Hejaz, Arabia Petrea.

حجامت Cupping, bleeding, scarifying.

حججه A pilgrimage to Mecca.
 حجت An argument, proof.
 حجر A stone.
 حجرة A chamber, closet, cell.

حد A boundary. A definition.
 An impediment.

حداد Mourning.
 حدف A novelty, emergency.
 حدقة The pupil of the eye.
 حديث New, newly made.
 حديد Iron. Bordering upon.
 حذاقة Accuteness. A morsel.
 حذر Caution, prudence.

حذف Taking away. Cutting off a syllable by syncope.

حذل Inclination, affection.
 حر Heat. Hurr—free.
 حرارت Warmth, heat. Fer-
 vor.

حراست Custody, tuition.
 Unlawful, forbidden.

حرام Sacred.
 حرامزاده Illegitimate.
 حرب War.
 حريا A camelion. A parhelion.
 حرابه A spear, weapon.
 حربى Hostile.
 حرشف An artichoke.
 حرص Avidity, ambition.

حرض Depravity.
 حرف A letter of the alpha-
 bet. A particle.
 حرفة A trade, profession, art.
 حرق Burning.
 حركت An action, motion.
 A vowel.

حريم Despair. Prohibition.
 حرمة Reputation, respect.
 حرير Silk.
 حريص Covetous.
 حريف An associate. A rival.
 حريم Sacred, unlawful to touch.

حزم Abstinent. Vigilance.
 حزن Grief.
 حس Sense, feeling.
 حساب Computation, account.
 حسام A sharp sword.
 حسان Very good, or beautiful.

حسب According to. A suf-
 ficiency.
 حسد Envy, malevolence.
 حسرت Emulation, ambi-
 tion. Envy.
 حسن Beautiful, excellent.
 حسنة A good work, a bene-
 fit.
 حسين Beautiful.

حشر A concourse. The re-
 surrection.

حشمة Pomp, equipage.
 حشو Stuffing of a pillow, &c.
 حصار A castle. An inclosure.
 حصه A lot, portion, part.
 حصر A siege, blockade.
 حصن A castle. Husn—mo-
 delty.

حصول Acquisition.
 حضرة Prefence. Dignity.
 Majesty. Dominion.
 حضور Prefence, appearance.

حفر Digging, excavating.
 حفظ Memory. Custody.
 حق An attribute of God.—
 Just, right, true. Truth, reason,
 duty, gratitude.
 حقبه A casket.
 حقنه A syringe, a glyster.
 حقير Base, contemptible.
 حقيقت Truth, sincerity, re-
 ality.

حقيقي True, unfeigned.
 حكاك A lapidary, a jewel-
 ler.
 كايه History, fable, tradi-
 tion, narration.
 حكم An order, judgment, de-
 cree. Wisdom, knowledge.

حکمت

حکمت Wisdom. Philo-
phy.

حکومت Dominion, autho-
rity.

حل Solution.

حلاق A barber.

حلال Legal, legitimate.

حلبه Fenugreek.

حلف An oath, swearing.

حلق The throat.

حلقه A ring, circle. An as-
sembly.

حلقوم The jaws, throat.

حلم A dream. *Hylm*—mild-
ness.

حلو Sweet.

حلیه An ornament.

حلم Mild, affable, humane.

حمار A he-ass.

حماض Sorrel.

حماقت Stupidity, folly.

حمام A Pigeon. *Hummaum*—
a bath.

حمايت Protection.

حمد Praise.

حمرة The erysipelas.

حمق A blockhead.

حمل A burden. Fruit of the
womb, (or of a tree.)

حملية An attack, assault.

حموضة Avidity.

حميل A surety.

خندق The lot tree.

حنظل The coloquintida.

حوا Eve.

حواري A fuller. A disciple
of (Jesus Christ.)

حوالة Transfer. Referring,
recommending ones-self to a-
nother.

حوالي Environs, suburbs.

حوت A fish. The sign Pis-
ces.

حوري A virgin of paradise.

حوصله The stomach, crop.

حوض A cistern, reservoir.

حي Alive.

حیا Bashfulness, shame.

حیات Life.

حيثيت Contemplation. Ubi-
quity.

حیر Astonished, confounded.

حيض Menfes.

حيف Injustice, injury, ty-
ranny.

حیاء Art, stratagem.

حين Time.

حيوان An animal, a brute.

خ

خاتم A ring, a seal.

خاتمه A conclusion.

خاتون A lady, a matron.

خادم A domestic servant.

خار A thorn.

خارش The itch.

خاریدن To scratch, to itch.

خازين A treasurer.

خاستن To rise, to get up.

خاسر Damage.

خاشاک Rubbish, chips,
straw.

خاص Pure, unmixed. Par-
ticular, private.

خاصيت Property, innate-
quality.

خاطب A speaker.

خاطر The heart, mind, pro-
pensity, memory.

خاطي Offending.

خافقمان East and west.

خاک Earth, dust.

خاکروب A sweeper, A
besom.

خاکسار Humble, mean.

خاکستر Ashes.

خال A mole on the face or body.

خالص Pure, unfulfilled,

خالق The creator.

خالو An uncle.

خام Free, vacant, empty.

خاموشي Silence, taciturnity.

خاموشيدن To keep silence.

خامه A pen, a writing reed.

خان A caravanfary. A title of honour.

خاندان Family, household.

خانق Strangling. A narrow lane.

خانكي Domestic, tame.

خانمان Family, house, domestic.

خانه A house, dwelling.

خاهر A sister.

خايل An administrator. A factor.

خاين A deceiver, a traitor, a rebel.

خايدن To chew.

خباشه Depravity, impurity.

خباز Mallows.

خبيث Drofs of metal.

خير Report, rumour, news.

خبره Trial, experience.

خبه Suffocation.

خبث Impure, malignant.

خبير Knowing, learned.

ختم The seal, end, conclusion.

ختيه Circumcision.

خجسته Happy, auspicious.

خجالت Bashfulness.

خدا God.

خداوند Lord, master, possessor.

خداونداكار The creator.

خدايگان A great lord, powerful man.

خدع Fraud.

خدمت Service, employment.

خدمتكار A domestic servant.

خديو A sovereign.

خذف Throwing a stone, &c.

خسر An ass.

خراب Ruin, desolation.

خراج Tribute, tax, revenue.

خراشيدن To scratch, to scrape.

خراطين An earthworm.

خراميدن To walk gracefully.

خربزه A melon.

خربق Hellebore.

خربوزه A melon.

خرج Expende, charge.

خرچنگ A crab.

خرد The understanding.

خردل Mustard seed.

خردمند Wife, intelligent.

خربزه The coloquintida.

خربس A bear.

خربسدي Content, pleasure.

خورشيد The sun.

خمرطوم The proboscis of an elephant.

خمره Purflain.

خمرگاه A royal tent.

خمرکوش A hare, rabbit.

خمرم Cheerful, pleasant.

خمرما A date.

خمرمن A barn, a threshing floor.

خمرمه A shell, a bead.

خمرمي Gladness.

خمرج Sallying forth, rebellion.

خمروس A dunghill cock.

خمروش An assault. A loud cry.

خمريدار A boy.

خمریدن

خریدن To buy.
 خریطه A purse.
 خریف The autumn, the harvest.
 خزان The autumn, fall of the leaf.
 خزانہ A treasury, treasure, a repository.
 خزیدن To creep, crawl.
 خزیه A treasury.
 خس A weed, grass.
 خسیدن To sleep, to lie down.
 خسان To wound, to pierce.
 خسته Wounded, sick.
 خسره Damage. *Khosfur*—a father in law.
 خسرو A great king.
 خسروانه Royal.
 خشف Lessened, diminished.
 خسیس Low, base.
 خشت A brick.
 خشاش Poppy.
 خشک Dry, withered.
 خشکسالی Drought.
 خشکی Dryness. Dryland.
 خشم Anger, indignation.
 خشمناک Passionate, furious.
 خشنود Contented, satisfied.
 خشوع Humility.

خصاص Poverty.
 خصب Fruitfulness.
 خصلة A quality, property, talent, virtue.
 خصم An enemy, antagonist.
 خصوص An affair, business, particular.
 خصوصیت Particularity, singularity. Attachment.
 خصومت Litigation, enmity.
 خصی An eunuch.
 خصیه A testicle.
 خضر Khyzr, Elias.
 خضرا Green.
 خضع Humility.
 خضایه Affluence.
 خط A line, a letter.
 خطا A sin, fault, error.
 خطاب Conversation, speech.
 خطای Khatai.
 خطبه The public prayer for the King.
 خطه A country, piece of ground.
 خطر Danger.
 خطمی Marshmallows.
 خطیب A preacher.
 خطیر Great, important.

خفا A secret, concealment.
 خیار A reward.
 خفته Levity.
 خفتمان An under garment. A coat of mail.
 خفتن To sleep.
 خفیه An ingot. A mulct.
 خفوض Depression.
 خرقان Palpitation.
 خفه Suffocation, strangling.
 خفی Clandestine, concealed.
 خفیف Light (of weight.)
 خل Vinegar.
 خلا Vacant, at leisure.
 خلاص Liberation.
 خلاصه The best part or substance of any thing.
 خلاف Contradiction, opposition. A lie.
 خلافت The Khalifat.
 خلاب The pericardium.
 خانه Nature, property.
 خانجال Anklets.
 خالد Eternity.
 خلط Confusion, mixture. Humour.
 خلعتہ A robe of honour.
 خلف A successor.
 خلق Creatures, the creation. The populace.

خلاقه Creation.
 خلل Disturbance, disorder.
 خلوة Retirement, privacy.
 خلوص Purity, sincerity.
 خله A club.
 خليج A bay, gulph.
 خلدن To prick.
 خلايفته A sovereign, monarch.
 Khalif.
 خليل An intimate friend.
 خايه A purse.
 خم A jar. Twisted, bent.
 خمار A vintner. A drunkard.
 خان The elder tree.
 خمبه A large jar.
 خمر Wine.
 خمدن A blanket.
 خمي Crookedness.
 خميدن To be crooked.
 خمير Dough, leaven.
 خناق The quinsy.
 خنثي An hermaphrodite.
 خنج Delight, festivity.
 خنجر A dagger.
 خندق A ditch.
 خندیدن To laugh.

خنزير A hog.
 خنكي Temperature.
 خنثا Modulation, melody.
 خواب Sleep.
 خوابیدن To sleep, to recline.
 خواجه A man of distinction, a rich merchant, an eunuch.
 خوار Contemptible, abject.
 خواست A desire, wish, petition.
 خواستن To desire, to demand.
 جوان A Table, a tray. A reader, an invoker.
 خواندن To read, to invite, to call.
 خواه Wishing, desiring.
 خواهر A sister.
 خواهند Asking, one who asks.
 خوب Good, beautiful.
 خوبى Beauty, goodness.
 خوش A peach.
 خود Himself, herself.
 خود Despicable (contra) worthy.
 خورچين A wallet.
 خورد Small, young. Meat he did it.
 خوردار A domestic.

خوردن To eat, to drink.
 To take, to suffer.
 خوردني Food, provisions.
 خورشن Eating and drinking.
 خورشيد The sun.
 خورماه A summer month.
 خوره Gangrene.
 خوري Baseness, meanness.
 خورياد A rustic, a clown.
 خوزه An arched building.
 خوش Excellent, delicious, wholesome, delightful.
 خوشنما Elegant, specious.
 خوشنود Content, satisfied.
 خوشه A cluster, bunch, an ear of corn. The sign Virgo.
 خوشي Consolation, comfort.
 خوشيدن To parch, shrivel.
 خوف Fear, terror.
 خوك A hog.
 خوكر Tame.
 خون Blood.
 خونده A reader, eyer, singer.
 خونى A murderer.
 خور A sifter.
 خورن A funnel.
 خوي Humour, temper.

خوید Green corn.

خویدن To chew the cud.

خویش He, himself. A kinsman.

خویشاوند A kinsman.

خویشاوندی Confanguinity.

خویشتن He himself.

خیار A cucumber.

خیاط A taylor. A needle.

خیال Imagination, fancy.

خیانتة Perfidy, dishonesty

خیانتکار A traitor.

خیر Good.

خیره Malevolent.

خیرخواه A well wisher.

خیرگاه The inner part of a house.

خیرو A kind of violet.

خیری Name of a flower.

خیز Rising. One who awakes, or excites. A spring.

خیزاب A wave, surge.

خیزان Rising, leaping.

خیزگر Rife and catch, somewhat like blindman's buff.

خیسیدن To moisten.

خیط A thread.

خیف Having one eye grey, the other black.

چیک A leather bottle.

خل Imagination. A mob.

خیلانیدن To prick, to bite.

خیلی Many, too much.

خیم Nature, disposition. Excrement of the eye.

خیمه A tent.

و

داخل Entering, penetrating, arriving. Including.

داد A gift. Justice.

دادخواه A suitor for justice.

دادکر An administrator of justice. God.

دادن To give.

دادنی Money advanced for the purchase of goods.

دار A house, dwelling, city. A gallows.

دارا Darius. A sovereign.

دارنده Having, holding. A bearer.

دارو A medicine, remedy.

داره A fickle.

دارین The present and future life.

داس A fickle.

داستان History, fable, tale.

داسه A fickle.

داشتن To have, to hold.

داغ A mark made with a hot iron. A spot, stain.

دافع Repulsing, averting.

دام A snare. May it endure for ever.

داماد A son in law.

داسن A skirt, hem. The foot of a mountain.

دان A vessel, sheath, case.

دانا Learned, wise.

دانائی Learning, knowledge.

دانستن To know.

دانش Science, knowledge.

دانشمند Learned, intelligent.

دانک The fourth of a dram.

دانه Grain, berry, seed.

داو A reel.

داور God. A prince, ruler.

داوری Empire, sovereignty.

داهیه A misfortune.

داهیم A crown, or diadem.

دایر Compass, circuit, orbit.

دایره A circle, circumference.

دایم Always, continually.

داین A debtor.

دایه A noise.

دب A bear. State, quality.

دباغ A tanner, a courier.

دبس New wine boiled with sweet herbs.

دبستان A school (for writing.)

دبلق Birdlime. Viscous fruits.

دبیر A writer, a secretary.

دبیرستان A school.

دجال Antichrist.

دجله The river Tigris.

دخان Smoke.

دخت A daughter, a virgin.

دختر A daughter, a girl, a virgin.

دخول Entering, possessing, including.

دخمه A sepulchral monument.

دخول Entrance, access, arrival.

دخیل A friend, a confidant.

در A gate, door. In, into, upon, by, according to.

دراز Long.

درآمدن To enter, to arrive.

درآوردن To introduce.

دراویستن To suspend. To provoke.

درای Within. The exordium of an oration.

دربان A porter, janitor.

دربدر A vagrant.

دربردن To bring, or carry in, to insert.

دربسته Bound, fastened.

دربنده A barrier. Bound, fettered.

درپیش Before the eyes.

درج A casket,

درجه A step, degree.

درخت A tree.

درختان A forest.

درخشیدن To shine, to flash.

درخواستن To desire, to request.

درخور Suitable, proper.

درد Grief, pain. *Doord*—dregs, sediment.

دردمندی Humanity, compassion.

دردخستن To accuse, to impeach.

دردی Sediment.

درد رفتن To enter, to penetrate.

درزی A taylor.

درس A lesson, lecture, reading.

درست Right, perfect, entire.

درشتی Severity, moroseness.

درفش An owl.

دروشین To shine.

درک Comprehending, perceiving.

درکار Useful.

درگاه A king's court.

درگذشتن To pass by.

درم Money, specie. A coin.

درماندن To be unfortunate.

درمنده Poor, abandoned.

درمنه Wormwood.

درمیان In the middle.

درنگ Slow, tedious.

درنگیدن To delay.

درو The harvest. Reaping.

دروازه A door, gate.

درود Health. Congratulation.

درود کمر A carpenter.

درویدن To reap, to cut down.

دروغ A lie.

درون In, within. The bowels.

درونده A reaper.
 درونی Internal, intrinsic.
 درویدن To reap, to cut.
 دروینزه Begging.
 درویش A dervise. Poor, indigent.
 دره A valley (especially between two hills, through which a stream flows).
 درهم Money. A coin.
 دری The modern Persian language.
 دریا The sea.
 دریافتن To perceive. To accomplish.
 دریچه A window.
 دریدن To tear, burst.
 درتج Ah! alas!
 دروازه Beggary.
 دژ A fortress.
 دژ The top of a mountain.
 دزد A thief.
 دزدی Theft.
 دزدیدن To rob.
 دزغاله A cattle.
 دزینه An owl.
 دست The hand. Power, superiority.
 دستار A turband.

دستارن A valuable present.
 داستان History. Fable.
 دستبانه A glove.
 دستبرد Superiority.
 دستبوس Kissing of hands.
 دستدرازی Violence.
 دستکار Dextrous. An artificer.
 دستگاه Power, strength.
 دستگیر A protector, a patron.
 دستمال A towel.
 دستواره A walking staff.
 دستوان A glove.
 دستور Custom, mode, manner. Leave, permission. A vizier.
 دسته A handle, handful.— A nosegay.
 دستیاری Aid, patronage.
 دشت A desert.
 دشتی Wild, savage.
 دشواری Difficulty.
 دشمن An enemy.
 دشنام Abuse, rude reproach.
 دشنه A dagger.
 دشوار Difficult, arduous.
 دعا An invocation, prayer, salutation.

دعوت An invitation. Presentation.
 دعوی A law suit, claim.
 دعا Imposture.
 دغره Confusion, sedition.
 دغل Vice, corruption.
 دف A drum, cymbal.
 دفة A page of a book. The binding of a book.
 دفتر A book, register, a list.
 دفع Repulsion.
 دفعه One time, once. An instant.
 دفن Hiding, burying.
 دفینه Buried under ground, concealed.
 دق Beating, bruising.
 دقه Diligence, industry.
 دقم Affliction.
 دقیق Subtile, minute.
 دک A spindle, a whirl.
 دکان A shop. Moss.
 دکران A distaff.
 دل The heart, the mind, Marrow, pith.
 دلال A broker.
 دلاله Demonstration, argument. Brokerage.
 دلاور Intrepid.

دلبر A sweetheart, a ravisher
of hearts.

دلپذير Amiable, grateful, soothing.

دلبستگی Attachment.

دلپسند Agreeable, pleasing.

دلشکني Distress, sorrow.

دلخواه Affection. A beloved object.

دلخوش Cheerful.

دلدار A mistress, possessor
of the heart.

دلربا Heart-ravisher.

دلستان Beautiful, captivating
the heart.

دلشوز Inflaming the heart.

دلشاد Happy, glad.

دلشده Deprived of reason.

دلشکني Contrition, affliction.

دلشکسته Broken-hearted.

دلفين The dolphin.

دلکش Heart-attracting.

دلگیر Sad, sorrowful.

دلنواز Conciliating. A mistress.

دلو A bucket. The sign Aquarius.

دلیر Brave.

دلیل An argument, proof. A director.

دم The breath. Time, season. A moment. Blood.

دامد From time to time.

دمار Ruin. Revenge.

دماغ The brain.

دمبال A tail.

دمبه Amazed.

دمدمه A tumult.

دمزدن To breathe. To boast.

دمساز A friend. Confidant.

دمشق Damascus.

دمعه A tear. Gum, resin.

دمل A boil.

دمه A pair of bellows.

دمیدن To blow (with the breath).

دنبال A tail, rump. The latter part.

دنباله The tail, extremity.

دنبیل An imposthume, a boil.

دنبه The fat of a sheep's tail.

دندان A teeth.

دندان The teeth of a saw, or comb.

دندیدن To gnaw.

دنی Vicious, abject.

دنیا The world.

دنیاپرست Worldly minded.

دنیوی Worldly.

دو Two.

دوا A medicine, remedy.

دوار Round. Giddiness.

دوای Periodical, circular.

دوام Perpetuity, duration.

دوانیدن To cause to run.

دوگتا Double.

دو جهان The two worlds.

دوخت A virgin.

دوختن To sew.

دود Smoke. A worm.

دودمان A family, an illustrious house.

دوده Set.

دور A circle, circuit. An age. Remote.

دوران A revolution, cycle.

دوربین A telescope. Provident, penetrating.

دورویی An hypocrite.

دوری Distance, separation.

دونخ Hell.

دوست A friend, a lover.

دوستانه Friendly.

دوستکام A lover, a sweetheart.

دوستکان A lover.

دوستی Friendship, benevolence.

دوسیدن To plaster, to incrust.

دوش The shoulder. Last night.

دوشیدن To milk.

دوشیزگی Virginity.

دوشیه Of last night.

دوغ Sour milk.

دوک A spindle.

دوکان A shop.

دو کچه A spindle.

دو کدان A spindle case.

دو کریه A whirl.

دول Fortune. A bucket.

دولاب A wheel, a machine for raising water.

دولبند A turband, a fash.

دولت Fortune, prosperity, happiness, wealth. Empire.

دولتمند Rich, fortunate.

دومغز An almond.

دومویی A man half-grey-headed.

دون Base, mean.

دونبل An imposthume.

دویت An inkstand, pen-case.

دویدن To run.

دو A village. A giver.

دو Acute, ingenious. Giving.

دوان The mouth. An orifice.

دوانیدن To cause to give.

دهر Time. Eternity. The world.

دهری Secular, temporal.

دهش A gift, alms.

دهقان A peasant, rustic.

دہل A dream.

دہلزه A vestibule.

دهن The mouth, oil, fat. Cover.

دهنده A giver.

دهیک The tenth part.

دهیم A misfortune.

دی The winter, or the first month of it. December.

دیار A country.

دیبایه The preface of a book.

دیه An expiatory mulct for murder.

دیدار The sight, face, countenance.

دیدن To see, to look.

دیر Slowly. Late. *Deir*—a monastery.

دیروز Yesterday.

دیری Very late or slow.

دیرینه Ancient. Stale.

دیک A pot, a kettle.

دیگر Another.

دیمه Always, perpetually.

دین Faith, religion. *Dein*—debt.

دینار Money, a dinar.

دیندار Religious, faithful.

دیو A demon, evil spirit.

دیوار A wall.

دیوان A royal court, a council of state.

دیوانه Infane, furious.

دیو ک A white ant.

دیو کندم Rye.

دیه A village.

دیهیم A crown, diadem.

ذ

ذاج A sacrificer.

ذات Possessed of, endowed with. The soul, substance, nature, person.

ذاتی Essential, natural.

ذباب A fly.

ذبح A sacrificer, slaughter.

ذخیر Treasure. Store, provisions.

ذراح Cantharides.

ذراع

ذراع The arm, a yard, a cubit.

ذره Millet. An atom, particle.

ذرع An ell, yard,

ذروه The summit, pinnacle.

ذقن The chin.

ذكر Remembrance, memory. Male, masculine. Penis.

ذكي Ingenious.

ذليل Abject, mean.

ذم Blame, reprehension.

ذمه Clientage, fidelity, service, duty, obligation.

ذمر Exciting, stimulating.

ذمي A christian, a jew.

ذنب A crime, fault. A tail.

ذو A lord, master. Possessed of, endowed with.

ذوق Taste, delight.

ذهب Gold.

ذهن Understanding, genius.

ذی Endowed with, possessed of.

ذیب A wolf.

ذیل Supplement, appendix.

رابط A chain, ligature.

راش Firm, constant. The necessities of life.

راحت Quiet, repose.

راحل A traveller.

راخه A rupture, fissure.

راد Liberal, magnificent.

رادف Succeeding, coming after.

راز A secret. A bricklayer.

رازیانه Fennel.

راس The head. A prince, chief. A capital stock.

راست Good, right, straight, sincere.

راستی Rectitude, fidelity.

راسخ Firm, solid. Learned.

راسن Elecampane.

راسو The moongoose.

راشد Orthodox.

راصد An observer of the stars.

راضی Content, satisfied.

راعی A shepherd, guardian, protector.

رافقه Commiseration, grace, favour.

رافضه Heresy.

راقب A rival.

راقص Dancing.

راقم A writer.

راکب A rider.

رام Obedient, tame.

ران The thigh. Driving, expelling.

راندن To drive, expel, banish.

راوند چینی Rhubarb.

راوی An historian.

راه A way, road, path.

راهب A monk, recluse.

راهبان A guard of the road.

راهدار A road-toll gatherer.

راهزن A highway robber.

راهگذار A ferry, a narrow pass.

راهنامه A map, a guide.

راهوان A toll gatherer.

رای Opinion, counsel.

رایت A standard, flag.

رایحه Odour, smell.

رب God. Providence. Rubb —inspissated juices.

ربا Usury.

رباب A fiddle, rebeck.

رباط An inn.

رباع Form, manner. Rubb — four.

رباعی A quatrain.

رباني Divine, godly. A rabbi.

رباط Binding.

ربيع The spring. Ruba—a fourth.

ربيعي Vernal.

ربودن To rob, seize, ravish.

ربيع The spring.

رتبة Dignity, grandeur, office.

رعي Free pasture.

رسته Heritage.

رثع Avidity, concupiscence.

رجا Hope. Prayer.

رجز A species of verse.

رجعه A return.

رجفة Agitation.

رجل A man. Rijl—a foot.

رحم Stoning to death.

رحمة A sepulchre.

رجو Hope.

رجوع Return, reversion.

رجز A series, order.

رجب Spacious, convenient.

رحله Travelling, departure. Death.

رحم The womb. Compassion.

رحيم Merciful.

رحمة Mercy, compassion.

رحي A mill-stone.

رحيل A journey.

رحيم Merciful, clement.

رخ A check.

رخت Furniture, apparatus, harness.

رخسار The cheek. The face.

رخساره The face, cheeks, countenance.

رخش Lightning.

رخص Soft, tender.

رخف Soft, thin.

رد Repulsion, refutation.

ردا A sheet.

رز A vineyard.

رزاق Providence.

رزبان The keeper of the vineyard.

رزق Order, series.

رزق Riches. Necessaries.

رزم War, combat.

رزوان The keeper of the vineyard.

رس Arriving, mature.

رسالة A mission.

رسان Bringing, arriving.

رساندن To come, to arrive.

رستاق

and

رستاي } A village.

رستخيز The resurrection.

رستگار Free, safe, liberated.

رستن To escape. To spin. To grow.

رسم A law, rule.

رسم A rope, a cord.

رسوائی Disgrace, ignominy.

رسوخ Firm, constant.

رسول An ambassador, apostle, prophet.

رسیدن To arrive.

رشداد The right way. Garden cresses.

رشتن To spin, to twist.

رشته A thread, line, series.

رشد Rectitude.

رشمک Envy, jealousy. Emulation.

رشوة A bribe to a judge.

رشید A director, guide.

رصاص Tin.

رصد An observatory. Observation of the stars.

رضا Consent, acquiescence. Intention.

رضوان Paradise.

رضیع Sucking.

رطب Fresh, moist, green.

رطل

رطل A weight of 128;
drains.

رطوبه Moisture.

رعاف An hemorrhage.

رعايه Observation, respect.

رعد Thunder.

رعي Pasturing, feeding.

رعيه A subject, peasant.

رجه Strong desire.

رغيب Desired, esteemed.

رفاد A bandage.

رفاقه Society, company.

رفاچيه Repose, tranquillity.

رفقن To go, walk.

رفقه Sublimity, nobility.

رفق Benignity, courtesy.

رفقا A company, society.

رفوكر A fine-drawer.

رفيع High, sublime.

رفيق A companion, accom-
plice.

رق Parchment.

رقاص A dancer.

رقاصه Barren land.

رقاق Thin.

رقان The yellow jundice.

رقبه The neck. A slave.

رقه Pity, benevolence.

رقص Dancing.

رقصیدن To dance.

رفع Patching a garment.

رقعه A letter.

رقم Writing, a character.

Arithmetic. Discription.

رقيب A rival, a competi-
tor.

رقيق Thin, subtle, deli-
cate.

رقيم A book.

رك A vein.

ركاب A stirrup.

ركاك Mean, despicable.

ركب Mounting, riding.

ركبه A body of travellers.
The knee.

ركن A pillar.

ركوبه A horse, camel, &c. for
the saddle.

ركيك Thin, slender.

ركين Firm, strong.

رماز Speaking mysteriously.

رمان The pomegranate.

رمانیدن To terrify.

رمز An enigma, a mystery.

رمضان The 9th Arabian
month.

رمل Sand. Geomancy.

رديدن To be afraid.

رج Grief, affliction.

رنجائیدن To distress, to me-
left.

رنجبر A merchant.

رنجش Offence, disgust,

رنجور Sick, afflicted.

رنجيدن To be sad. To be
enraged.

رند The laurel.

رنده A carpenter's plane.

رندیدن To polish.

رنگ Colour. Fraud.

رنگارنگ Variegated.

روا Worthy, proper, lawful.

رواج Currency. Vendible.

رواق A palace. Caravan,
fera.

روان Life, soul. Going,
passing, flowing, fluid.

روانیدن To behave.

روايت A tradition, history,
relation.

روبه A fox.

روپيه A rupee.

روح The soul.

روحاني Spiritual.

رود A river.
 رودبار A river, a channel
 formed by a torrent.
 روده An intestine.
 روز A day.
 روزافزون Increasing dai-
 ly.
 روزبهروز Every day.
 روزگار The world, fortune,
 time.
 روزه Fasting.
 روس Russia.
 روستا A village.
 روستائی A villager, a rus-
 tic.
 روش Mode, manner.
 روشن Light, splendid.
 روشناس Conspicuous,
 known.
 روشنائی Light.
 روغن Oil, butter, grease.
 روم The Turkish Empire.
 روبان An handkerchief.
 روناس A species of mad-
 der.
 رونق Elegance, splendor.
 روی The face, aspect, fur-
 face, appearance. Brasa.
 رویا A dream, a vision.

روئیدن To go, to walk, to
 grow.
 روئین Brazen.
 روئینی Dismission, liberation.
 رهزن A highway robber.
 رهین A pledge.
 رهنا A guide.
 رهور A traveller.
 رهیدن To escape, to be libe-
 rated.
 ریا Hypocrisy.
 ریاست Government, com-
 mand, superiority.
 ریاضه Abstinence, austerity.
 ریاضی Mathematics.
 ریاکار A hypocrite.
 ریب Doubt, suspicion.
 ریه The lungs.
 ریح Wind. Odour.
 ریحان Pity. Sweet basil.
 ریختن To scatter, to pour,
 to diffuse.
 ریزر Pouring, scattering, &c.
 ریزه A crumb, fragment.
 ریس A head, chief.
 ریسمان A rope, cord,
 thread.
 ریش A sore, wound.
 ریشه A fringe. The fibres
 of a tree.

ریک Sand.
 ریم Pus. Dregs, dross.
 رینج The cholic.
 ز
 زاج Vitriol.
 زادبوم Native country.
 زادن To be born, to bring
 forth.
 زار Desire. Lamentation.
 زابع A sower.
 زاری Lamentation,
 زاریدن To groan.
 زاغ A crow.
 زال The father of Rustam.
 An old woman.
 ژاله Hail.
 زامه A word of doubtful
 meaning.
 زانو The knee.
 زانوزدن To kneel.
 زانی An adulterer.
 زاوه A lamentation.
 زاویه A cell, hermitage.
 زاهد A recluse, a holy man.
 زاید Redundant, accessory.
 زایدن To be born.
 زایل Defective, transitory.
 زاییدن To bring forth.
 زب Easy, gratis.

زرب

زباد Covet.
 زبان The tongue. A language. A flame.
 زبانه Flame.
 زبانی The infernal guards.
 زبد Froth, foam.
 زبدہ Cream. The best part of any thing.
 زبر Above, upon.
 زبر تنگ A surcingle.
 زبرجد A kind of emerald.
 زبل Dung, rubbish.
 زبور The psalms of David.
 زبون Vile, infamous, of the worst kind.
 زبیر Adversity.
 زجاج A glass merchant.
 زجر Force, violence. Conjecture.
 زحل The planet Saturn.
 زحمت Disquietude, grief.
 زخم A wound. Infirmary.
 زخمہ The bow of a musical instrument.
 زدن To strike. To sound, blow.
 زر Gold, money.
 زراعت Agriculture.
 زربفت Brocade, cloth of gold.

زغل

زرد Yellow, pale, livid.
 زردالو An appricot.
 زردچوب Turmeric.
 زردغام Yellowish.
 زردکوشش A hypocrite, a flatterer.
 زردوز An embroiderer.
 زرشک Tears. Barberies.
 زرشکس A banker, skilled in gold.
 زرع Sowing.
 زرف Deep.
 زرق Fraud.
 زرکمر A goldsmith.
 زرنباد Zedoary.
 زرنک Magnificence.
 زرنیخ Arsenic.
 زره Armour.
 زرین } Golden.
 زرینه }
 زشت Ugly, deformed.
 زشتن To skin, to peel.
 زشتیاد Detraction.
 زعار Intercession.
 زعرور A medlar.
 زعفران Saffron.
 زغار Rust, mouldiness.
 زغل A live coal.

زنا

زفامه Doubt, opinion.
 زغن A kite.
 زغکیدن To sob, to sigh.
 زفت Pitch.
 زفتی Covetousness.
 زق A bottle.
 زقاق A lane, narrow passage.
 زقوم A thorny tree.
 زکاة Alms.
 زکام Defluxion, rheum.
 زکاوت Purity. Ingenuity.
 زکی Pure, virtuous.
 زلزله An earthquake.
 زلف A ringlet.
 زلو A leech.
 زمام A rein, bridle.
 زمان } Time. The world.
 زمانه } Fortune.
 زمر Singing.
 زمرد An emerald.
 زمزم Hagar's well at Mecca.
 زمستان Winter.
 زمم Intention, design.
 زمین The earth, ground.
 زن A woman, a wife.
 زنا Adultery.
 زناکار An adulterer.

زنبور A bee.
 زنبیل A basket.
 زنبور A cymbal.
 زنجار Rust of brass.
 زنجبیل Ginger.
 زنجف The border of a garment.
 زنجیر A chain.
 زنج The chin, or pit in the chin.
 زند The Zend of the Parsees.
 زندان A prison.
 زنده An instrument for striking fire.
 زندگانی Life.
 زنده Alive, living.
 زنگ Rust, mouldiness.
 زنگار Verdigrise.
 زنگه A bell, a cymbal.
 زنگی An Ethiopian.
 زنویدن To neigh.
 زهرا Take care. Protection.
 زوال Declining (as the sun from the meridian.)
 زوج A pair, a couple.
 زودی Celerity.
 زور Strength, power.
 زورق A skiff.

زورمند Robust, powerful.
 زوفا Hyfop.
 ژولیدن To become intricate.
 To blow (as wind.)
 زه A bowstring. The pains of childbirth.
 زار A bladder.
 زهد Continencc, devotion.
 زهدان The womb.
 زهر Poison. A flower.
 زهره The planet Venus.
 زهردار } Poisonous, envenomed.
 or
 زهرناک }
 زهیدن To open, to flow.
 زی Life.
 زیات An oil merchant.
 زیاده Augmentation.
 زیارة A pilgrimage.
 زیان Damage, detriment.
 زیب An ornament, elegance.
 زیبائی Beauty, gracefulness.
 زیبق Quicksilver.
 زیبیدن To adorn.
 زیت Oil.
 زیتون An olive.
 زیج Astronomical tables.
 زیر Under, below.

زیرا که Because, on account of.
 زیر پوشش An under garment.
 زیر تنک A girth.
 زیر جامه An under garment.
 زیرک Ingenious, sagacious.
 زیره Because. Cumin seed.
 زیستن To live.
 زین An ornament. From this, hence.
 زیور Jewels, ornaments of gold or silver, &c.
 سسا Like as, resembling.
 سابق Past, preceding.
 ساج The sabin tree.
 ساحر A magician.
 ساحل The shore.
 ساختن To make.
 سادج Indian leaf.
 ساده Pure, unmixed, simple.
 سارا Excellent, odoriferous.
 ساز A musical instrument.
 Concord. Apparatus. Arms. Harness.
 سازگار Consonant, concordant.
 سازنده A musician. Doing, performing.

ساعة An hour, a clock.
 ساعی Endeavouring, studious.
 ساغر A cup.
 ساق The leg. Trunk of a tree, stalk of an herb.
 ساقط Falling.
 ساقبی A cup bearer.
 ساکت Silent, quiet.
 ساکن Quiet. A quiescent letter.
 سال A year.
 سالار A commander.
 سالک A traveller.
 سالم Safe, entire, perfect.
 سالیه Annual.
 شام Shem.
 سامان Measure, proportion.
 سامع A hearer.
 سامی Sublime, exalted.
 سان A whetstone. Added to nouns it implies similitude.
 ساویدن To polish.
 سایبان A canopy, an umbrella.
 سائیس A groom.
 سایللی Flowing, fluid.

سایه A shade or shadow.
 سائیدن To grind, to polish.
 سپارشش A recommendation.
 سپاس Praise, returning thanks.
 سپاه A foldier.
 سپایه Three legged, a tripod.
 سبب A cause, reason.
 سبت The sabbath. Rest.
 سبحات Majesty, glory (of God).
 سبحان Praising, glorifying.
 سبزه A rosary.
 سبد A basket.
 سپر A shield.
 سپهرز The spleen.
 سپهری Compleat, perfect.
 سبز Green, fresh, recent.
 سبزه Verdure, a pot-herb.
 سپس Behind, after. A louse.
 سهپست Trefoil.
 سپسان Scabstons.
 سبع Seven.
 سبق Preceding, excelling.
 سبک Light.
 سپند Verdure.

سپندارد The 12th Persian month (February).
 سپیدن To prick, pierce.
 سبوسه Bran.
 سبغ Ample, profuse.
 سپهد A chief.
 سپهر The celestial globe. Fortune. The world. The sun.
 سپید White.
 سپیدار The willow.
 سپید مهره A conch.
 سبیکه An ingot.
 سبیل A way, road, path. Mode, manner.
 ستا Triple, three-thread. A praifer.
 ستادن To take away.
 ستاره A star.
 ستان Seizing, taking.
 ستانیدن To take.
 ستانه A threshold.
 ستایش Praise.
 ستائیدن To praise.
 ستیدن To take, seize.
 ستردن To shave, to scrape.
 ستم Tyranny, extortion.
 ستمکار A tyrant, oppressor.
 ستودن To praise.

سُور Cattle, a beast of burthen.

سُور A pillar, prop.

سُور Sad, melancholy. An effort.

سُور To loath, shun.

سُور Competition A. battle, conflict.

سُور To contend.

سُور Adoring, bowing the body in adoration.

سُور A carpet for praying upon.

سُور Adoration, prostration.

سُور Rhyme, metre, cadence. The cooing of turtles.

سُور The record of a court of judicature.

سُور A cloud.

سُور A magician.

سُور The dawn. Magick.

سُور The morning dawn.

سُور Liberality.

سُور Strong, hard, vehement.

سُور Adversity. Hardness.

سُور Money, coin.

سُور Ridiculing, deriding.

سُور A word, a speech.

سُور Liberal.

سُور An obstruction; rampart.

سُور Ruq.

سُور An empediment.

سُور The head, top, summit. Intention. Complete.

سُور A palace, apartment.

سُور A vapour resembling the sea at a distance, formed by the reflexion of the sun's rays upon sandy places.

سُور Totally, from head to foot.

سُور A curtain, veil, partition.

سُور A lamp, luminary.

سُور A closet.

سُور The last night of the moon.

سُور From beginning to end.

سُور Astonished, confounded.

سُور A declivity.

سُور An exordium, prelude.

سُور Exalting the head, distinguished.

سُور The head of the reins.

سُور Perfect, accomplished.

سُور The conclusion, accomplishment. The means. Accident, event.

سُور Long drawers, trowfers.

سُور A palace. Scraglio. A house, lodge.

سُور Contagion.]

سُور To sing.

سُور Lead.

سُور Free, at liberty.

سُور Totally.

سُور Eminent, exalted.

سُور The expanded fingers. Claw.

سُور A wreath, fillet.

سُور A top, cover.

سُور A jewel placed in front of the turban.

سُور Frontier, boundary.

سُور Red.

سُور St. Anthony's fire.

سُور The measles.

سُور A species of manna,

سُور The measles.

سُور A general, commander.

سُور Cold.

سُور A chief.

سُور A walking staff.

سُور

سمر مشته A thread, connection. A registry.

سمر زدن To happen.

سمر زمین Confine, limit. Any definite spot of ground.

سمر زنیش Reproach, reproof.

سمر سام A phrensy, delirium.

سمر سبز Green, verdant.

سمر سیری Folly, temerity.

سمر شیت Nature, constitution

سمر شستن To knead leaven.

سمر ششک A tear.

سمر طان A crab. The sign Cancer. A cancer, canker.

سمر حیه Haste.

سمر قه A cold, cough.

سمر کار The state, government.

سمر گذشت An event.

سمر گش Refractory, stubborn.

سمر که Vinegar.

سمر کین Dung.

سمر ما The winter, cold.

سمر مایه A stock in trade, means of subsistence.

سمر مد Eternal, perpetual.

سمر مه Antimony.

سمر ما A clarion.

سمر نامه The direction of a letter.

سمر نگون Topfy turvy, inverted.

سمر نوشت Destiny.

سمر نه دادن To bow the head.

سمر و The cypress.

سمر و Modulation, melody.

سمر و Joy, delight.

سمر وش An angel.

سمر و Current (as money.)

سمر هک A serjeant.

سمر هیه A concubine.

سمر یر A throne.

سمر یش Glue.

سمر یشم The same.

سمر یرع Quick.

سمر ین The buttocks.

سمر نزا A merited punishment.

Congruous.

سمر زوار Worthy, deserving.

سمر ست Soft, tender, languid.

سمر طبر Thick, dense.

سمر طح A surface. Platform.

سمر طر A row, line, series.

سمر طات Felicity, prosperity.

سمر طامد Happy, august.

سمر طال A cough.

سمر طایه Calumny.

سمر طعت Amplitude, capacity.

سمر طعد Felicity, happiness. A fortunate aspect of the stars.

سمر طوط Medicinal snuff.

سعی Endeavour, effort, care.

سعید Fortunate.

سیناج A shedder of blood.

سیناره An embassy.

سیناک A bloody tyrant.

سفال Any kind of earthenware.

سفتیجه A bill of exchange.

سفتن To bore, pierce.

سفر A journey, voyage.

سفر جل A quince.

سفل Inferior, mean.

سفنوف Powder (especially medicine).

سفید White.

سفیر An ambassador, mediator.

سفینه A ship.

سقا A carrier of water.

سقر Hell.

سقر لاط Broadcloth.

سقط A fall. Abortive.

سقف A roof, floor, ceiling.

سقم Sickness.

سقنقور The Skink.

سقوط Falling.

سقی Watering. Dropical.

سقیم Sick, infirm.

سگ A dog.
 سگالاش Thought, contrivance.
 Controversy.
 سگالیدن To think.
 سگاپنرخ Sagapenurn.
 سگاتة The apoplexy. Silence.
 سگرات Agony, fainting.
 سگینین Oxymel.
 سگنت A habitation.
 سگندر Alexander.
 سکوت Silence, quiet.
 سکون Tranquillity, rest.
 سکه A die for coining. The
 impression on money.
 سسل The consumption.
 سلاح Arms, armour.
 سلام A salutation. Peace,
 safety.
 سلامت Tranquillity, sal-
 vation, safety.
 سلب Spoil, seizing.
 سلجم A turnip.
 سلح The end of a month.
 سلسال A chain.
 سلطان A monarch, king.
 سلطنة An empire, king-
 dom, reign.

سلف The past. A pre-
 decessor.
 سلسک A series, order.
 سلم Paying ready money for
 goods to be delivered at an after
 period.
 سملوک Way, road, journey.
 Mode, rule.
 سلیخ Caffia lignea.
 سلیم Pacific, mild.
 سم A name. *Scmm*—poi-
 son. *Soom*—a hoof.
 سما Heaven, the sky.
 سماروخ A mushroom.
 سماع Hearing, listening.
 سماق Summak.
 سماني A quail.
 سماوي Heavenly.
 سمت A way, road; a
 part, quarter.
 سمیر Evening conversation.
 سمرة Tawny.
 سمسم The grain Sefamé.
 سمع Hearing. The ear.
 سمغ Gum.
 سمن Jasmine, the lily of
 the valley.
 سمة Fulness.

سمند A horse of high
 breed.
 سمندر The salamander.
 سمور The fable.
 سموم A sultry wind which
 destroys travellers.
 سمی Of the same name.
 سیپین Fat, plump.
 سن Age. A tooth.
 سنابکی The fenna of Mecca.
 سنان A spear.
 سنبل The hyacinth.
 سنبل هندی The spikenard.
 سنج A weigher.
 سجد The jujube tree.
 سنجیدن To weigh.
 سند A grant, patent.
 سندان An anvil.
 سندروس Gum sandarach.
 سندل A sandal.
 سنگ A stone.
 سنگتراش A stone cutter.
 سنگرف Cinnabar.
 سنگسار Stoning.
 سنگستان A stony country.
 سنگدلاخ A hard stone.
 سنگین Heavy, stony.

سنور A cat.
 سنوبی Annual.
 سیه A year.
 سینه High, sublime, resplendent.
 سو A side, part. Towards.
 سواد Blackness.
 سوار A horseman, rider.
 سواری Riding, horsemanship.
 سوختن To burn.
 سود Profit, gain, interest.
 سودا Melancholy. The black humour.
 سودخور An usurer.
 سودمند Useful, fruitful.
 سودن To rub. To anoint.
 سور A wall, rampart.
 سوراخ A hole.
 سوزنا A trumpet.
 سوزنجان Hermodactyls.
 سوزانیدن To set on fire.
 سوزش Burning, conflagration.
 سوزن A needle.
 سوزیدن To burn, to be burnt.
 سوس Liquorice.
 سوسمار A species of green lizard.
 سوسن The lily.

سوط A scourge.
 سوغات A valuable present.
 سوق A market.
 سوک Grief, misfortune.
 سوگند An oath, swearing.
 سوبان A file.
 سویی Besides. Equal.
 سویه Equality, uniformity.
 سوزغال A feudal tenure.
 سهم An arrow.
 سهو An error, inadvertency.
 سهولت Facility.
 ستهبی Straight, erect.
 سهیل The star Canopus.
 سیاح A traveller.
 سیادت Dominion, rule.
 سیاره A planet, a wanderer.
 سیاسته Government.
 سیاق Numeration by the Arabic alphabet.
 سیال Current, flowing.
 سیاه Black.
 سیاهی Blackness.
 سیب An apple.
 سیخ A spit.
 سید A lord, a prince, a descendant of Ali and Fatimah.

سیر Walking, amusing oneself.
 سیرانگاه A place of recreation.
 سیرت Disposition, temperament.
 سیرری Satiety.
 سپس A groom.
 سیف A sword.
 سیل Flowing, torrent.
 سیلاب An inundation.
 سیلان Flowing.
 سیلی A blow, cuff, slap.
 سیم Silver.
 سیمه The face, countenance.
 سیلاب Quicksilver.
 سیمرخ The griffin.
 سیمین Of silver.
 سینه The bosom, breast.
 سیورغال A fief, feudal tenure.
 سیه Black.
 شش Alum.
 شاب A branch. A horn.
 شاخ A brick kiln.
 شاد Cheerful, exalting.
 شاداب Fresh, pleasant.
 شاداکام Rejoicing, exalting.

شادمان Cheerful.
 شادی Gladness.
 شارح A commentator.
 شارح A highway.
 شارک A species of
 nightingale.
 شاش Urine.
 شاشیدن To make water.
 شاعر A poet.
 شاغل Attentive, employed.
 شافی Healing, salutary.
 شاکر Praising, thanking.
 شاگرد An apprentice,
 scholar.
 شال A shawl.
 شام Syria. The evening.
 شامل Containing, com-
 prehending.
 شان State, condition, dig-
 nity, degree. Also they.
 شاه A comb.
 شاه A king. Great, ex-
 cellent in any degree.
 شاهزاده A royal falcon.
 شاهبدر The custom mas-
 ter.
 شاهتره Fumitory.
 شاهد A witness. A mis-
 tress.
 شاهراه The highway.

شاهزاده A prince, a king's
 son.
 شاهنامه A history of the
 kings of Persia by Firdowsee.
 شاهنشاه The king of
 kings.
 شاهنشین A gallery where the
 king shows himself to his peo-
 ple.
 شاهوار Royal, noble.
 شاهی Empire, dominion.
 شاهین A species of falcon.
 شایان Suitable, agreeable.
 شاید It may be, perhaps. Sui-
 table, becoming.
 شایستن To become, to suit.
 شب Night. Shib—alum.
 شباب Youth.
 شان A shepherd.
 شبانگاه The evening.
 شپره A bat.
 شبستان A bed chamber.
 شبکه Lattice, or net work.
 شبنم Dew.
 شبیه Resemblance.
 شبیهه Doubt, ambiguity.
 شبجون An attack, or sur-
 prise by night.
 شبینه Nocturnal.
 شبیه Alike, resembling.
 شتا Winter.

شتابیدن To make haste.
 شتالک The leg bone, the
 shank.
 شتر A camel.
 شتر باد A dromedary.
 شتر بار A camel's load.
 شتر بان A camel driver.
 شتر کاو پادکات A camel-
 pard.
 شتر مرغ An ostrich.
 شتم War, battle.
 شتم Reproach.
 شجاع Intrepid, brave.
 شجاعة Fortitude.
 شجر A tree.
 شحم Fat. Pulp.
 شخص A person, body, in-
 dividual.
 شدت Vehemence. Af-
 fliction.
 شدن To be, to become.
 شدید Strong, violent.
 شر Wicked.
 شرا Buying, also selling.
 Sale, merchandize.
 شراب Wine, or any be-
 verage.
 شرارت Wickedness.
 شرب Drinking.

شربت A draught, beverage, sherbet.

شرح Explanation, commentary.

شربت A species of manna.

شرط Condition limitation.

شرع A straight road. Religion, law, equity.

شريعة The law.

شرعی Legal, equitable.

شرف Nobility, dignity.

شرق The east. Rising.

شرك Company, society. Idolatry.

شركة Society, partnership.

شرم Shame, modesty.

شرمسار Abashed, ashamed.

شرمندہ Disconcerted, confused.

شروع A beginning.

شریان An artery.

شریعة Law, justice.

شریف Noble, eminent, holy.

شریک A partner, associate, accomplice.

شست A piece of ivory or horn to prevent the bowstring hurting the thumb. A fish-book.

شستن To wash.

شش The lungs.

شط The river Tigris.

شط A tract of country.

شطح Chef.

شعاع Light, splendor.

شعر Hair. Poetry.

شعاع Light, lustre.

شعير Barley.

شغال A jackal.

شفا Care, remedy, recovery, health.

شفاعت Intercession.

شفاف Transparent.

شفة A lip.

شفاو A peach.

شفتن To become mad.

شفق Twilight.

شفقة Pity, compassion.

شفیع An advocate.

شفیق Compassionate.

شق A crack, crevice. Trouble, labour.

شقانل A wild carrot.

شقة A fissure, a notch.

شقیقة One side of the head. One of the temples.

شك Doubt, suspicion.

شکار The chase, hunting, prey.

شکافتن To split, break, tear.

شکالیدن To think. To betray.

شکایت A complaint, accusation.

شکر Sugar.

شکستن To break.

شکفتن To expand (as a flower.) To wonder.

شکل Figure, shape.

شکم The belly.

شکن Breaking. A fold, wrinkle.

شکنج A ply, a fold.

شکنجه The rack, torture.

شکو Complaining.

شکور Grateful.

شکوفتن To admire.

شکوفه A flower.

شکوه Majesty, pomp.

شکيب Patient.

شل The palsy

شلاق Flagellation.

شاجم A turnip.

شمار Number, account.
 شمال The north.
 شمردن To number, reckon.
 شمس The sun.
 شمسی Solar.
 شمشاد The box tree.
 شمشیر A scimitar, a sword.
 شمع Wax.
 شمعدان A candlestick.
 شمل Comprehending.
 شنا Swimming.
 شناختن To know.
 شناور A swimmer.
 شنبه Sunday.
 شور Salt, falguginous ground.
 Commotion.
 شوربا Broth.
 شورستان A marsh.
 شورش Confusion.
 شور Marthy ground. Salt-
 petre.
 شوریدن To be perplexed.
 شوش Cardamum.
 شوشه An ingot.
 شوق Inclination, affection.
 شوک A thistle.
 شوکه Majesty, magnificence.
 شوکران Helibore.

شوم Unfortunate.
 شونیز Coriander.
 شوهر A husband.
 شوی Anything easy or obvious.
 شویدن To wash.
 شهما A king.
 شهاب A blazing star.
 شهادت Testimony, evidence,
 making a confession of faith.
 شهماته Generosity.
 شهب Of the colour of ashes.
 شهراز A royal falcon.
 شهبوط A chefnut.
 شهبیت The last distich of
 an ode.
 شهرج Fumitory.
 شهد Honey.
 شهراب Metheglin.
 شهر A city. A month.
 شهره Renown.
 شهریار Friend of the city.
 A king.
 شهریادور The sixth Persian
 month (August).
 شهسوار A brave cavalier.
 شهنشاه The king of kings
 شهنشین A royal seat, a
 balcony.

شهوت Sensuality, voluptu-
 ousness.
 شهید A martyr.
 شئی A thing, something.
 شیاریدن To plough.
 شایع Divulged, publishing.
 شیب A descent, declivity.
 شیا Clear, conspicuous.
 شیان The 8th Arabian
 month.
 شیخ A venerable old man.
 A Doctor learned in religion
 and law.
 شید Plaster, mortar.
 شیر A lion. Milk.
 شیرها The portion given to
 a bride.
 شیرخشاك Castor.
 شیر The expressed juice
 of fruit.
 شیرین Sweet, delicate.
 شیشه Glass.
 شیطان Satan.
 شیعه A sect. The sect of
 Ali.
 شینن To become insane,
 or distracted with love.
 شیم Unfortunate, disgra-
 ced.

شيمه Habit, nature.
شيوه Custom, manner. A-
morous looks, coquetry.

ص Patient.
صابون Soap.
صاحب A lord, master. A
companion, friend.
صادر Flowing, issuing.
صادق True, just.
صاع A measure of about se-
ven pounds weight.

صاعقة A thunderbolt.
Lightning.
صاغر A measure, a dish.
صاف Pure, clear, sincere.
صاله Fierce.
صالح Good, proper. A man
of probity.

صانع The creator. An ar-
tificer.
صايل Presumptuous, assaul-
ting.

صائم One who fasts.
صبا The zephyr. Youth.
صبايه Love, desire.
صباح The morning, the
dawn.
صبار Patient.
صباغ A dyer.
صبح The dawn, aurora,
صبر Patience, toleration.

صبغ Colour, tincture. Dy-
ing (cloth.)

صبور Patient, mild, gentle.

صبي A boy, a youth.

صبية A girl, damsel.

صبير Patient.

صح It is true, authentic.

صحيح Integrity.

صحاصح A bookfeller.

صحبة Society, friendship. Con-
versation.

صحرا A desert, a plain.

صحن A court yard, square.

صحيح Compleat, perfect.

Right, authentic.

صحيفة A book, a leaf, a page.

صد Prohibiting, checking.

صدرا A sound, an echo.

صدارة The office of prime
minister.

صداع The head-ach.

صدقة Sincerity, loyalty, fi-
delity.

صدر The breast. The be-
ginning. The first feat.

صدرتدين Holding the first
dignity.

صدف A shell.

صدق Truth, sincerity.

صدقة Alms.

صدم A blow, bruise.

صديق A sincere friend.

صراط A way, a direct road.

صراف A banker.

صرع The epilepsy.

صرف Expende, disburse-
ment. Grammar.

صرفه Gain, utility.

صريح Clear, evident: Pure.

صعب Hard, difficult.

صعتر Origany.

صعد High.

صعود High, steep. Diffi-
culty.

صغير Small, young, tender.

صغرى Less, least. The
minor of a syllogism.

صغير Small, slender.

صنف A series, order, rank,
row.

صفا Purity, clearness.

صفاير A brasier.

صفة Quality, attribute, de-
scription. An adjective.

صفحة A face; a page, surface.

صفر A cypher. The second
Arabian month.

صفرا The bile. Yellow.

صفتى Just, upright. Pure, bright.

صفيحة The surface. A thin plate or lamina; a plank; a sword blade.

صفيير A saphire. Singing.

صقل Polish.

صلا Advice, intelligence. Being just.

صلاية Severity, rigour.

صلاة A prayer, benediction.

صلاح Rectitude. Peace.

صالب Crucifixion, hanging. Hard, strong.

صالة Conjunction, affinity.

صلح Peace, a treaty, truce.

صلعم The blessing and peace of God be with him.

صلوة Prayer, benediction.

صليب A crucifix. Hard, &c.

صم A misfortune.

صمت Silence.

صد Perpetual.

صمصام A sharp sword.

صمغ Gum.

صناعة Art, a profession, trade.

صناعي Artificial.

صندل Sandal wood.

صندوق A chest, box.

صندوقچه A casket, a small box.

صنيع Creation, work.

صنعة A profession, art.

صنعي Clever, artificial.

صنف Part, portion, species

صنم An idol. A beloved object.

صنوبر The fir, any cone-bearing tree.

صنيع Any work of art. Creation.

صواب Rectitude, the right way.

صوابيد Laudable, praiseworthy.

صوب A side, track.

صوت A sound, noise.

صورة An image, form, figure, visage, countenance.

صوري Exterior, apparent.

صوف Wool.

صوفي A religious man of the order of the Sophees. Wife, intelligent.

صولة Furioufness.

صوم A fast, fasting.

صومعة An hermitage.

صهيل The neighing of a horse.

صياد A hunter, fowler.

صيانة Defence.

صيت A sound, rumour, fame.

صيد The chase, game.

صيغة The tense of a verb.

صيف Summer.

صيقل Polish, lustre.

ض

ضابط Rule, custom, law.

ضارب Beating, striking.

ضايح Wandering, lost.

ضبط Government, discipline, controul, sequestration.

ضبع A hyena.

ضجر Sorrow, vexation.

ضد Contrary, opposite.

ضراب A coiner.

ضرب A blow. Multiplication in arithmetic.

ضرر Injury, detriment.

ضرورت Necessity, indigence.

ضريع Blind.

ضعف Infirmary, weakness.

ضعيف Weak, infirm.

ضفدع A frog.

ضل An error, vice.

ضلالة Blunder, mistake.

ضلع A side A rib.

ضلل

خائل An error.

ضمان Surety.

ضمن The contents.

ضمير The mind, heart, thought.
Pronoun.

ضيافة A feast, hospitality.

ضييف Hospitable, convivial.
al.

ضيفن The friend of a guest.

ضيق Anguish, vexation.

ضيق النفس The asthma.

ط

طاب Sweet, agreeable.

طابه A frying pan.

طارم The firmament, sublimity.

طاس A cup.

طاعة Obedience.

طاعون A plague, pestilence.

طاق An arched roof. A window. Unique.

طاقة Power, strength.

طالب An enquirer, asking.

طالع Fortune, fate, destiny, horoscope.

طاوس A peacock.

طاهر Clean, pure.

طاييب Good, pleasant.

طائر A bird.

طايف Encompassing.

طايفة A people, nation: a troop, band, company.

طب The medical art.

طباخة Cookery.

طباشير Sugar of bamboo.

طباقي Agreeing, suiting.

طبر A mattock.

طبرزد Sugarcandy.

طبع Nature, temperament.

طبق A dish. A story of a house.

طبقة A degree, story, floor.

طبل A drum.

طبيب A physician.

طپیدن To palpitate.

طبيعة Nature, essence, property.

طحال The spleen.

طراز A fringe.

طرب Cheerfulness.

طرح Position, disposition.

طرد Expulsion.

طرز Form, manner, habit.

طرف A border or tract of country. A side.

طرفا The tamarisk tree.

طرفة One wink, or twinkling of the eye.

طرفدار Partial.

طري Fresh, green, moist.

طريق Treacle, an antidote.

طريق A way, road. A manner, mode, fashion, rite.

طسوج A weight of four barley corns.

طعام Meat, food.

طعن Reproaching, blaming.

طعنه Contumely, reproach.

طغرا The royal titles written in an ornamented hand at the head of patents, &c.

طغيان Rebellion, sedition.

طفل A child.

طلا Gold.

طلاق A divorce.

طلب A demand, pay, wages.

طلبیدن To demand, enquire.

تخ Better.

طاسم A Talisman.

طلعه Aspect, face.

طدوع The rising of the sun, &c.

طمع Avarice, avidity.

طباب A tent-rope.

طنبور A kind of guittar.

طنز Irony, sarcasm.

طرنه Sound. Fame, pomp.

طور

طور A mode, manner, condition.

طوطي A parrot.

طوع Obedience.

طوفان A deluge.

طوق A yoke, collar.

طول Length.

طويل Long, tall, extensive.

طهارة Purity.

طوي Rolling or folding up.

طين Earth, clay.

طينة Nature, disposition.

ظ

ظالم A tyrant.

ظاهر The surface, exterior. Apparent, evident.

ظبي A deer.

ظرافة Beauty. Ingenuity.

ظرف A vessel. An adverb of time and place.

ظريف Ingenious. Graceful.

ظف Indigence.

ظفر Victory.

ظل A shadow, shade. Dark-ness. Protection.

ظلام Obscurity, darkness.

ظلم Tyranny, oppression.

ظلمات Darkness.

ظم Thirst.

ظن Opinion, thought, suspicion.

ظهر The back. *Zuhr*—mid-day.

ظهير Appearing, arising.

ظهير An assistant, protector.

ع

عابد An adorer, or servant of God.

عاج Ivory.

عاجز Weak, impotent.

عاجل Hastening, fleeting.

عادة Custom, usage.

عادل Just, equitable.

عار Reproach.

عارج Ascending.

عارض An accident, event.

عازضا Accidental.

عازضي A petition.

عارف Knowing, wise.

عاري Free.

عاريته A loan.

عازم Applying the mind to.

عاس A night-watch.

عاشر The tenth. A collector of revenue.

عاشق A lover.

عاشورا The tenth day of *Mohurrum*.

عاصم Safe, protracted, chaste.

عاصي A sinner, a rebel.

عاطس Sneezing.

عاطف Benevolent, gracious.

عاطل Idle, vacant.

عافية Health.

عاقب A successor.

عاقبة The end, conclusion, success.

عاقرة Binding, fastening.

عاقبر Barren.

عاقل Prudent, sagacious.

عاكف Assiduous, diligent.

عالم The world, the universe.

عليم—learned, wise.

عالي Above. High, sublime.

عاليشان Imperial, dignified.

عام A year. Common, general. The common people.

عامه The vulgar.

عامر Rich, abundant. Cultivated.

عامل A collector of the revenue. An operator, doer.

عايد Returning, referring to, related.

عايق Hindering.

عبادة Adoration.
 عبارة Style of writing.
 عبث Vanity, absurdity.
 عبير Passing (a river, &c.)
 عبرة An exemplary punishment.
 عبودية Servitude, subjection.
 عبور A transit, passage.
 عبوس Austere, morose.
 عبير Ambergris, or any other grateful perfume.
 عتاب Reprehension.
 عتاق Liberty.
 عتبة A threshold.
 عتق Liberty, manumission.
 عتيق Old, ancient. Free.
 عجاج Dust. Smoke.
 عجب Admiration. Wonderful.
 عجلة Haste.
 عجم A barbarian. A Persian.
 عجوزة An old woman.
 عدالت Justice, equity, law.
 عناء Enmity.
 عدد Number.
 عرس A lintel.
 عدل Just, equitable.
 عدم Want, privation, nothing.
 عدن The garden of Eden.

عدو An enemy.
 عدول Just.
 عديل Alike, just.
 عذاب Torment, punishment.
 فذار The fair, cheek.
 عذر An excuse, pretext.
 عرابه A cart, carriage.
 عرب Arabia.
 عرس A spouse, bride.
 عرش A throne. The ninth heaven, the throne of God.
 عرض A representation, exposition. Breadth. The review of an army. A side, border.
 عرف Known. A benefit.
 عرفان Knowledge.
 عرق Sweat. A vein. Root.
 عروس A bride.
 عروض Poetry. A contingency.
 عري Naked.
 عرياض Bread.
 عز Rare, excellent. Glory, dignity.
 عزة Grandeur, respect.
 عزازيل The angel of death.
 عزل Removal from an office.
 عزم A design, purpose, resolution.

عزير Precious, excellent.
 عزيمته Determination, undertaking.
 عسس The patrol.
 عسكر An army.
 عسل Honey.
 عشا A supper.
 عشرة Conviviality.
 عشق Love.
 عشود Blandishment, caresses.
 عصا A stick, staff, wand.
 عصارة Expressed juice.
 عصب A tendon, a nerve.
 عصر Time, an age. *Esfra* afternoon.
 عصمة Chastity.
 عضد An arm. An assistant.
 عضلة A muscle.
 عضو A member, a joint.
 عطا A present, favour.
 عطار A druggist.
 عطارد The planet Mercury.
 عطاس Sneezing.
 عطر Odour, perfume, essence.
 عطش Thirst.
 عطف Favour, affection.
 عطل Idle.
 عطفه Favour, affection.
 عطية A gift, present.

عظمه Exhortation.
 عظم A bone. Magnitude.
 عظيمة Greatness, magnificence.
 عظيم Great, large, high in quality.
 عتية Chastity.
 عفرية A spectre.
 عفض A gall apple.
 عفو Pardon.
 عفيفة A modest woman.
 عقاب Punishment, torment.
 عقب The heel. After, behind, offspring, posterity.
 عتية Posterity. A time, period.
 عتبي The end, accomplishment.
 عتد A knot, compact, alliance, marriage.
 عتده An estate. A government.
 عتد Barren.
 عترب A scorpion. The sign Scorpio.
 عقل Intellect, knowledge, reason.
 عقم Barren. Silent.
 عتوبه Chastisement, torture.
 عتوب A follower. Behind, after.

عقيدت Faith, belief, a fundamental article of religion.
 عتيق A camelion.
 عتيم Barren.
 عكس Reflection, inversion: the contrary, opposite.
 علا Superior, above. Glory, sublimity.
 علاج A remedy, medicine.
 علاقه Relation, connexion.
 علم Omniscience.
 علامه A sign, signal. A flag.
 علامه Publication, notoriety.
 علاوة The upper part.
 عامه A misfortune, accident. A pretence, cause.
 عانف Forage, grass, hay.
 علق Love, attachment. A troop, or herd.
 علم A standard, flag. A sign, mark. Knowledge, science.
 علمي Scientific, theoretical.
 علمن Published, divulged.
 علوي Above, high, sublime.
 علي Above, upon.
 علية Affection, attachment.
 عليل Weak, sick.
 عليم Wife, learned.

عليه Upon, against, with him or it.
 عم An uncle, father's brother. A multitude.
 عما Blindness.
 عماد A column. Confidence, faith.
 عمارة A building, palace.
 عماري A covered seat on an elephant: also, a covered camel litter.
 عمد A resolution, purpose.
 عمدة A support, pillar.
 عمر Life, age, time.
 عمق Depth.
 عمل An action, work, practice.
 عمالي Practical, artificial.
 عمو A paternal uncle.
 عمود A column, prop.
 عموم Community, universality.
 عمي Blind, obscure. Ignorant.
 عميد A chief.
 عميق Deep.
 عميم Full, complete. Universal, general.
 عن Of, from, with, after, on, above, before.

عاب The jezube fruit.
 عناد Obstinacy.
 عناق A kid.
 عنان The bridle, reins.
 عناية Aid, succour.
 عنب The grape.
 عنبر Ambergris.
 عذليب A nightingale.
 عدوا Difficulty, trouble.
 عنصر An element.
 عنف Severity, rigour.
 عنق The neck.
 عنقا A fabulous bird.
 عنقريب Soon, near, about.
 عنكبوت A spider.
 عنكاشة Obedience. An assembly.
 عنوان The title or inscription of a book.
 عنين Arriving, happening. Importance.
 عون An assistant.
 عوج Crooked.
 عود Wood. Lignum aloes.
 عوذ Refuge, an asylum.
 عورت A woman.
 عوض A recompense, compensation, reward.
 عون Aid, assistance.
 عهد A promise, agreement, treaty.

عهدة An obligation, a debt.
 عيار Marking (weights and measures) with a just standard. Assaying metals.
 عياض Retribution.
 عيان Clear, manifest.
 عيب A vice, fault, defect.
 عيد A solemnity, festival, holiday.
 عيسوي A christian.
 عيش Pleasure, delight.
 عيل A domestic, or any person maintained in family by another.
 عين The eye, sight, aspect. A fountain.
 غ خ
 غابر Past. Remaining.
 غار A cavern, den.
 غارة Rapine, plunder.
 غازي The champion of religion.
 غاشية The day of judgment.
 غافل Negligent;
 غالية Civet.
 غامض Obscure, unintelligible (speech.)
 غايب Absent, latent.
 غایت The extremity. Chiefly, greatly.

غائط Excrement.
 غبار Dust. Vapour.
 غبرا Of the colour of dust.
 غبغب A dewlap, a double chin.
 غبن Fraud.
 غدار A cheat, a traitor.
 غدر Perfidy, treachery.
 غرا White, bright, splendid.
 غراب A crow.
 غرابه Any thing strange, foreign.
 غرب The west, the setting of the sun.
 غربال A sieve.
 غربة Travelling to a distant country.
 غرة Brightness, splendor.
 غررش The roaring of a lion.
 غرض Design, intention.
 غرغرة A gargarism.
 غرق Drowned, immersed.
 غرقاب A whirlpool, a vortex.
 غروب The west.
 غرور Pride.
 غره The first day of the moon.
 غريب Foreign, strange.
 غريدن To roar.

غريم A debtor.

غريم نويدن To exclaim, lament.

غزا War, battle.

غزال A young deer.

غزاله A fawn.

غزل An ode.

غسل One whose business it is to wash the bodies of the dead.

غسله Dirty water.

غسل Washing.

غشي Fainting.

غصب Seizing, plundering.

غضب Violence, compulsion.

غضبناك Inflamed with rage.

غضروف Gristle.

عفوان Pardon.

عفلة Negligence.

عفور Merciful

عقول Neglecting.

غل A yoke.

غلاف A sheath. The prepuce.

غلبه Victory, dominion.

غلط An error.

غلطیدن To roll, to tumble.

غلطه Thickness, grossness.

غله Corn.

غلطه Griefs, rough.

غم Grief, melancholy.

غنا Wealth. Content. *Ghyna*— a song.

عنبه A flower bud, blossom.

غنم Cattle, sheep.

غنودن To slumber.

غني Rich.

غنيمته Plunder.

عور Depth.

عوط Dipping, plunging, diving.

غوغا A dove, a pigeon.

غوک A frog.

غول A demon.

غياث Assistance, succour.

غيب Absence, invisibility.

غيبت The same.

غيث Rain.

غير Another, different.

غیرت Jealousy, emulation, zeal.

غيظ Rage.

غیور Jealous in point of love or honor.

ف

فاحه Exordium. The first chapter of the Koran.

فاتر Weak, languid.

فاجر A sinner.

فاحش Obscene, shameful, base.

فاحص An examiner.

فاخه A ring-dove.

فاخر Precious, excellent.

فار A mouse.

فارس Persia.

فارسي Persian.

فارغ Free, ceasing from labour. Cessated.

فارق Discerning, deciding.

فابوق Treacle, an antidote.

فازیدن To yawn.

فاسد Vicious, corrupted.

فاحش Manifest, public.

فاصل Distinguishing, separating.

فاصله Separation, discrimination.

فاضل Excellent, virtuous.

فاعل An agent. The active participle. Making.

فاقر Poverty.

فاكهه Fruit.

فال An omen, preface.

فالج The palsy.

فام Form, aspect, complexion.

فانوس A lantern. A Pharos.

فاني Frail, transitory.

فایند Sugar.
 فایده Profit, advantage.
 فایده مند Profitable.
 فایض Abundant, overflowing.
 فایق Superior.
 فاتح A conqueror.
 فتح An opening. Victory.
 فتره Intermision, interval.
 فتران To destroy.
 فتن Breaking, splitting.
 فتنه Sedition, discord.
 فتنه انگیز Exciting rebellion.
 فتوا A judicial decree pronounced by a Musfee.
 فتوت The office of Musfee.
 Liberality.
 فتور Debility, infirmity.
 فتیل A match, a candle-wick.
 فتیله A match, lintstock.
 فخر Magnificence.
 فخل A raddish.
 فجور Wickedness.
 فحش Obscurity.
 فخص Investigation.
 فحوا Signification, scope.

فخار Glorifying, boasting.
 فخر Glory, ornament.
 فخم Noble, illustrious.
 فخور Glorifying, boasting.
 فخیحه Magnanimity.
 فدا Devoting one for another, redemption.
 فر Splendor.
 فبرات The Euphrates.
 فرح Cheerfulness.
 فراخ Large, broad, abundant.
 فراختن To exalt, to extol.
 فراخور آمدن To correspond, to agree.
 فراخیز The tottering pace of infants, or drunken people.
 فرار Flight, declivity.
 فراز Ascent, summit.
 فرازدن To open, discover.
 فراست Sagacity. Physiognomy.
 فراش One who spreads the carpets or cushions.
 فراعنه The top of a mountain.
 فراغت Rest, repose. Cessation from labour.
 فراق Separation, regret on account of absence.

فراوان Abundant, much, many.
 فراهم Collection, conjunction.
 فرتوت A decrepid doating old man.
 فرج Pudenda foeminae.
 فرجام End, conclusion.
 Prosperity.
 فرح Cheerfulness, joy.
 فرحناک Joyful, delighted.
 فرخ Vile, bare, object.
 فرخنده Happy, prosperous.
 فرد Singular, one thing.
 فردا To-morrow.
 فردوس A garden, paradise.
 فرز The queen at chess. A prime minister.
 فرزانه A learned man.
 فرزند A son.
 فرزین A prime minister.
 The queen at chess.
 فرس A horse. Persia.
 فرساده Old, worn out.
 فرسته A mare.
 فرستادن To send.
 فرستاده An ambassador.
 فرستوخ A swallow.

فرسخ and فرسنگ } A parasang.
 فرسودن To rot, to corrupt.
 To rub.
 فرش A bed, couch.
 فرستگ A swallow.
 فرشته An angel.
 فرصه Opportunity, convenience.
 فرض A divine command.
 فرط Greatness, plenty.
 فرع Produced, derived from.
 فرعه The top of a mountain.
 فرخ Amplitude, capacity.
 فرغاریدن To moisten.
 فرطل Delay.
 فرقی Separation, distinction, difference.
 فر کردن To destroy. To dig a canal.
 فرمان A mandate, order.
 فرمودن To command, order.
 فرنگ An European.
 فرو Below, under.
 فروتنی Submission, humility.
 فروختن To sell.
 فروداشت The end, extremity, term.

فروز Inflaming, illuminating.
 فروزیه Chip, &c. for lighting fires.
 فروشده A vender.
 فروشیدن To sell.
 فروغ Splendor, brightness.
 فروماده Fatigued, oppressed.
 فرومایه Ignoble, worthless.
 فره Quiet, rest. Good nature. Beauty.
 فریج Politeness. Science.
 فرهاکی A preceptor.
 فریاد Lamentation, complaint.
 فریاضه An indispensable duty.
 فریفتن To deceive, to seduce.
 فریق A troop, squadron.
 فزودن To increase.
 فزون More, greater. Increase.
 فساد Wickedness, depravity.
 فسان A history, fable.
 فستق Pistachio.
 فسخ Fracture, violation, dislocation.
 فسردن To congeal.
 فسق Iniquity.
 فوس Ah, alas!
 فبول Incantation. Fraud.
 فسیح Ample, capacious.

فشاندن To scatter.
 فشردن To squeeze.
 فصاحت Eloquence.
 فصد Bleeding, opening a vein.
 فصل A section, or other division of a book. The decision of a cause, sentence.
 فصیح Eloquent.
 فضا A plain, open place.
 فضل Excellence, virtue, wisdom, learning.
 فضله A remainder, redundancy.
 فضول Exuberant, excessive.
 فضیله Excellence, perfection.
 فطر Breakfasting. The festival of breaking the fast after Ramzan.
 فطره Nature, form.
 فعمال An action.
 فعل Acting. Fial — an action.
 فعماله A work, an action.
 فعلمی Effectual, operating.
 فغان Complaint, lamentation.
 فقر Poverty.
 فتره A period of a discourse.
 فقط

فقط Only, solely, no more.
 فقير A poor man, a mendicant.
 فك Unloosing, unravelling.
 فكم Thought, consideration.
 فكندن To throw away.
 فلاح Prosperity, safety.
 فلاخن A sling.
 فلاكت Adversity, misfortune.
 فلان Such an one.
 فلز The dross of metals.
 فلفل Pepper.
 فلق The dawn.
 فلک Heaven, the universe, the world. Fortune.
 فم The mouth.
 فن Science, art, knowledge.
 فنا Mortality, frailty.
 فذق A filbert.
 فواد The heart, the bowels, &c. The mind.
 فواره A jet d'eau.
 فوت Death.
 فوج An army, a body of men.
 فور Celerity.
 فوبل Beetle-nut.
 فوق Above. Superiority, altitude.
 فوه A mouth.

فهرست An index, summary, contents of a book.
 فهم Understanding, intellect.
 فهمیدن To understand.
 في In, into, amongst, of, to, with, for, by.
 فياض Copious. Liberal, profuse.
 فيروز Victorious.
 فيروزه A turquoise stone.
 فيروزمند A conqueror.
 فيصل A decision, decree.
 فيض Plenty. Favour. Grace. Publishing.
 فيل An elephant.
 فيلسوف A philosopher.
 ق
 قابض An astringent. Taking, seizing.
 قابل Possible, capable, skilful.
 قابلية Capacity, skill.
 قاتل A murderer.
 قادر Potent, powerful, capable.
 قار Pitch.
 قارورة An urinal.
 قاري A reader.
 قاسم Dividing, distributing.
 قاصد A courier.

قاصر Defective.
 قاضي A Cazy, judge.
 قاطع Decisive, categorical.
 قاعد Sitting, sedentary.
 قاعدة A rule, regulation, custom. Basis.
 قاف Mount Caucasus, or Imaus to the east, and mount Atlas to the west.
 قافلة A caravan, a body of travellers.
 قافية Rhyme, cadence, metre.
 قاتله Cardamum seed.
 قاقم The ermine.
 قال A word, a saying.
 قالب A form, mould.
 قامه The stature, shape, figure, body.
 قاموس The ocean.
 قانون A canon, rule, law. A species of dulcimer.
 قاهر Subduing; violent.
 قایل Acquiescing, consenting.
 قاييم Firm, durable, vigilant, persevering.
 قبا A garment, a short tunic.
 قبا Deformity, baseness.
 قباله A contract of bargain and sale. A bill of sale.

قُبَّة A cupola, dome, arch.
 قَبِير Vile, base.
 قِيْبَاق Territory of Kipchack.
 قَبِيح Deformity, reprobation.
 قَبْر A sepulchre, tomb.
 قَبْض Taking, seizing, Sequestration, possession.
 قَبْضَة Hilt, handle.
 قَبْط Egypt.
 قَبْل Before, the interior part.
 قَبْلَة That part to which people direct their face in prayer; especially Mecca.
 قَبَائِلَة A compass.
 قَبْلَتَيْن The two Keblahs, i.e. Mecca and Jerusalem.
 قَبُول Approbation, consent.
 قَبُولِيَة An agreement.
 قَبْه An arch, vault.
 قَبِيح Deformed, base.
 قَبِيل A midwife.
 قَبِيلَة A tribe, family, genus.
 قَتَال A battle, slaughter.
 قَاتِل A murderer.
 قَتْل Murder, death.
 قَوْثَا A cucumber.
 قَوَاثِ Household furniture.
 قِط A spy.

قَشِيم Beneficent, also the contrary.
 قَحْط Scarcity, famine.
 قَحْف The skull. Drinking.
 قَد Stature.
 قَدْرَة A rule, regulation.
 قَدَح A cup, bowl. Reproach.
 قَدَر Fate, predestination. Quantity, price, value, dignity.
 قُدْرَة Power, authority.
 قُدْس Sanctity. Pure, holy.
 قَدَم A foot, a footstep.
 قَدِيمِيَة Pure, excellence.
 قُدْوَة An example, a man of renown.
 قَدِير Powerful.
 قَدِيم Ancient, old.
 قَذَر Unclean, impure.
 قَذَر Obscurity, filthiness.
 قَذْف Accusation, censure.
 قَذَم Munificence.
 قِرَا Reading.
 قِرَاه Reading justly, especially the Koran.
 قَرَابَة Propinquity, affinity.
 قَرَار Constancy, firmness. Determination, conclusion.

قَرَا A carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce.
 قِرَان Reading. The Koran.
 قِرَاوَل A guard, herald.
 قَرَب Neighbourhood, approach.
 قَرْبَان A sacrifice, victim, oblation.
 قَرَح An ulcer.
 قَرَض Debt.
 قَرِضْدَار A debtor.
 قَرَط A leek.
 قَرَطَاس Paper.
 قَرَطَم Bastard saffron.
 قَرَع A gourd.
 قَرَعَة A lot.
 قَرَفَة An aromatic bark, resembling cinnamon.
 قَرْن A companion, equal. A horn. A decade.
 قَرْنَل Cloves, the clove-gilly flower.
 قَرِيب Near. A relation.
 قَرِيَة A village.
 قَرِين Connected, adjoining. A friend.
 قَرِيَة A village.
 قَسَاوَة Grief, sadness.
 قَسَب Hard.

قطعة A portion, installment.
 قسم An oath.
 قسمت A division, portion, lot. Fate, fortune.
 قشر Bark, skin, rind.
 قصاب A butcher.
 قصار The end. Worthlincs.
 قصارة Brevity.
 قصاص The law of retaliation.
 قصب A reed, a pen. The wind-pipe.
 قصبته A town.
 قصد Intention, design, attempt.
 قصر Diminishing, abridging.
 قصص History.
 قصص worthless.
 قصور A defect, failure, fault.
 قصص A history, tale.
 قصيدة An elegy.
 قضا Fate, destiny, death. The office or sentence of a judge.
 قضية A thing, action, fact. Dispute.
 قطار A string of horses, &c. a row, ferries, rank.
 قطاس The tail of the mountain cow.

قطاع Any cutting instrument.
 قطب The polar star, pole, axis.
 قطر Dropping (as water.)
 قطران Liquid pitch.
 قطرب A species of sylvan-demon.
 قطرة A drop.
 قطع A section, segment, cutting, decisive.
 قطعة A part, piece, morsel. A strophe.
 قطن Cotton.
 قطعة A portion of land.
 قعدة One sitting, session.
 قعر An abyss, gulph.
 قفا The hind head.
 قفادار An assistant.
 قفص and قفص } A cage, a lattice.
 قفل A lock, bolt.
 قفنس The phoenix.
 قلاب A hook.
 قلاب False, base coin. The heart, intellect.
 قلبة Scarcity. The summit of a mountain.
 قلع Dislocation. Extraction.
 قلعة A castle.

قلعي Tin.
 قلعف Uncircumcised.
 قلم A pen. An engraving tool.
 قلمشاش A penknife.
 قلدا ان A pencase.
 قلندر A kind of wandering Mahommedan monk.
 قله The top of a mountain.
 قليل Little, small, few.
 قله A stew, a curry.
 قمار Dice. Any game of hazard.
 قماش Silk cloth.
 قامة The body, stature.
 قمر The moon.
 قميص A shirt.
 قناه A cane, [a javelin].
 قناعة Content.
 قنبح Diffimulation.
 قند Sugar-candy.
 قنديل A candle, lamp.
 قنبح Contented.
 قوه A tower.
 قواس A bow-maker.
 قوال Loquacious.
 قوام A pillar, prop. Justice.
 قوا

قویبا The ringworm, scab.
 قویت Nourishment, victuals.
 قوه Power, strength, faculty, authority.
 قور Dimness of sight.
 قوس A bow.
 قوس قزح The rainbow.
 قول A word, saying. Contract, bargain.
 قولنج The choleric.
 قوم People, a nation, tribe.
 قوی Sting, solid.
 قویار Powerful, conquering, avenging.
 قهر Force, violence, rage.
 قهربا Amber.
 قهرمان A celebrated hero of Persia.
 قهوه Coffee.
 قیاس Comparison. An opinion, argument. A syllogism.
 قیافه Appearance, air, manner.
 قیام Standing erect, rising up.
 قیامت The resurrection.
 قید A chain, ligament. Restriction, enrolling any thing in a public register.
 قیر Bitumen.
 قیروان A caravan.

قیصر Cæsar, an emperor.
 قیفال The cephalic vein.
 قیل A word, saying) (especially in answer.)
 قیمت Price, value.
 قیوم Permanent, firm.
 ک Added to Persian nouns forms a diminutive.
 کابر Great.
 کابوس The night mare.
 کاین A marriage settlement.
 کاتب A scribe.
 کاج The wild pine.
 کاخ A palace, a villa.
 کاذب A liar.
 کار An action, work, business.
 کاربار Business, traffic.
 کاربان A caravan.
 کارخانه A workshop.
 کارو A knife.
 کاروان Intelligent, experienced, dextrous.
 کاردکان A walnut tree
 کارران Dextrous, skilful.
 کارزار A battle, conflict.
 کارساز Dextrous, skilful, cunning.
 کارسازي Dexterity, artifice.

کارفرما An emperor, commander, superintendant, minister.
 کارگاه A shop, workshop.
 کارگذار An overseer. Skilful.
 کارگر A skilful, negociator.
 کارگیر A man who bears the weight of business.
 کارنامه A model, plan.
 کاروان A caravan.
 کاریز A ditch to convey water to a field.
 کارین Far of.
 کازر Scissars, forceps. A cavern.
 کاز A washer. A fuller.
 کاس A cup, goblet.
 کاسب A gainer, an acquirer.
 کاست Diminution.
 کاستن To lessen, damage.
 کاسد Deficient, worthless.
 کاسر A breaker.
 کاسنی Endive.
 کاسه A cup.
 کاسه سر The skull.
 کاشانه A house, a balcony.
 کاشتن To sow, to cultivate.
 کاشف A discoverer.

Lovage. کا شوم
 Paper. کا غیز
 All, universal. کا فہ
 To dig. کا فتن
 An infidel. کا فر
 Camphire. کا فور
 Sufficient. کا فنی
 A ringlet. کا کل
 The winter cherry. کا کج
 The human body. Figure, form. کا لبد
 Household furniture. کالہ
 To be confounded. کا لیدن
 Desire, intention. The palate. کام
 Happiness, enjoyment. کامرانی
 Powerful, happy. کامکار
 Perfect, entire. کامال
 Cummin seed. کامون
 Fortunate, successful. کامیاب
 A mine. کان
 A Syrian month (December). The 2d Kanoon is January. کانون
 Mineral. کانی
 Excavation. Investigation. کاو
 A bull, bullock, cow.

A cradle. کاوارہ
 A cavity, hollow. کاواک
 To cause to dig, to examine. کاوانیدن
 A ploughshare. کاواہن
 Ox-eye. کاوچشم
 Buglofs. کاوزبان
 A large deer, an elk. کاوزن
 A buffalo. کاومیش
 To investigate. To dig, excavate. کاویدن
 To make a settlement on a wife. کاوین
 Straw. Gab—Time, place. کاہ
 Sometimes. کاہکادک
 The milky way. کاہکشان
 Slow, tardy. کاہل
 A soothsayer, a prophet, priest. کاہن
 Lettuce. کاہو
 Sometimes. کاہی
 To diminish. کاہیدن
 Roasted meat. کباب
 Cubebs. کبابہ
 The liver. کبد
 A Guebre. Kibar—capers. کبر
 Kibr—great.
 Pride. کبریا

Sulphur. کبریت
 Prohibition, restraint. کبیح
 A partridge. کبک
 A pidgeon, a dove. کبوتر
 Blue, azure. کبود
 An ape. کپی
 A book, writing, letter. کتاب
 An inscription. کتابہ
 Linen. کتان
 Description, inscription. کتبہ
 The master of a family. Lord, master. A married man. کتخدا
 Liquid, pitch. کتران
 A shoulder. کتف
 The superintendant of the police. کتوال
 Density. کثافت
 Neighbourhood. کثب
 Abundance. کثرت
 Many, much, plenty. کثیر
 Thick, dense. کثیف
 Crooked, curved. کج
 Where? whither? کجا
 A collyrium. کحل

کد Trouble.
 کدا Poor; a beggar.
 کداختن To melt.
 کداز Liquefaction; melting.
 کدام Who? which? what?
 کدخدا The master of a family, a married man, a magistrate.
 کدر Trouble, anxiety, perturbation.
 کدم An impression of a foot, a step, pace.
 کدو A guard.
 کدوره Affliction, perturbation.
 کدیور A master of a family. *Ku-dee-zur*—a husbandman.
 کذاب A liar.
 کذار A passage, transit.
 کذارون To pass. To perform.
 کذارش Payment, performance.
 کذارشتن To pass over.
 کذاف Vain, inconsiderate.
 کذب A lie.
 کذر A ford.
 کذراک A ferry, ford.
 کمر Deaf. *Gur*—for. *Uggur*—if.

کراش A leak.
 کراجی A tributary, a mercenary.
 کرامت A miracle. Generosity.
 کرامی Honourable, revered, precious.
 کران Great, heavy. Precious. A coast, side.
 کرانی Weight, gravity.
 کراهت Aversion.
 کراهی Inclination.
 کرایه Hire, rent; the price paid for labour.
 کراییدن To have an inclination.
 کریاس Fine cotton, or linen.
 کرم A cat.
 کره A globe. Once.
 کرتان A distaff.
 کرت A jacket.
 کرچه Though, notwithstanding.
 کرخ A manner, dwelling.
 کرد Dust. *Geard*—orbit, circuit.
 کرداب A whirlpool.
 کردانیدن To change, to alter, to turn.

کردباد A whirlwind.
 کردش Revolution.
 کردگار God the omnipotent.
 کردگان A walnut.
 کردن To do, make.
 کردن کشش Disobedient.
 کردون The celestial globe.
 Fortune. A chariot, a machine.
 کردیدن To become, to change.
 کرز A mace of metal.
 کرسبکی Hunger.
 کرسه Peace.
 کرسی A chair, a throne.
 کرشمه An amorous gesture.
 کرمه Desire, concupiscence.
 کرتار A captive.
 کرتفن To seize, take, catch.
 کرفس Parsley.
 کرک A wolf.
 کرکدان A rhinoceros.
 کرکر An attribute of God.
 کرکس A bird which they say lives 1000 years.

کرم Saffron.
 کرمکند A gem like a ruby. A rhinoceros.
 گرم Generosity, beneficence.
 Gurm—hot. Kerm—a vine.
 گرمه A hot bath.
 گرم سیر A warm climate.
 گرم کستر Gracious, diffusing liberality.
 کرموشش A mole. The muskrat.
 گرمي Heat.
 کرنا A trumpet.
 کمرنب A cabbage.
 کمرنج A pottage.
 کمره Unless.
 کرو A wager. A pledge.
 کروه A troop, squadron.
 کرویا Caraway seed.
 کرویدن To follow, to believe.
 کمره Aversion. Geerah—a knot. Kooreh—a globe. Kooré—a colt.
 کرماییدن To weep, lament.
 کرمیابان A collar.

کرمیه Misfortune.
 کرمیختن To flee, to retreat.
 کرمیدن To turn, invert.
 کرمیز Flight.
 کرمیستن To weep.
 کرمیم Munificent, benign.
 کرمیوه A path. The top of a mountain.
 کرمیه Lamentation.
 کرمز An ell. The tamarisk tree. From, by what, whence.
 کزار A pass, passage, transit.
 کزاز Dry, contracted. Avarice.
 کزاف Vanity, boasting.
 کزب Sediment, dregs.
 کزدم A scorpion.
 کزدر A carrot. Goozir—a passage.
 کزنه A nettle.
 کزیدن To bite, to sting, to choose.
 کس A man, person, someone.
 کساد Badness of markets, decline of trade.
 کسافه An eclipse, obscuration.

کساله Heaviness, slowness.
 کسب Gain, acquisition.
 کستاجبی Arrogance, rudeness.
 کستر A spreader, strewer.
 کستراندن To cause to spread, to strew.
 کستردن To expand, diffuse, to make (a bed.)
 کستر دنی A bed, carpet, &c.
 کستن To break.
 کسر A rupture. Affliction.
 کسیری An emperor. Cyrus.
 کستن To break off, interrupt.
 کسبل Tearing, breaking off.
 کسده Desire, appetite.
 کسبه A purse.
 کسوه A robe. Figure, manner.
 کسوف Eclipsed.
 کسه A purse.
 کسبی A certain person, any one.
 گسیختن To break, twist off.
 کش Draw, throw, drawing, carrying.
 کشادن To open: To subdue.
 کشاف A detector, discoverer.

کشما کش Attraction, allure-
ment.

کشان Drawing, attracting.

کشانہ A cell, closet.

کشاورز A husbandman.

کشایش An opening. Con-
quest. Clearness.

کشت Walking.

کشت زار A field sown, and
beginning to look green.

کشاور A husbandman.

کشتگیر A wrestler.

کشتن To turn, return, alter
To depart.—*Koshnun*—to kill.

کشتی A ship, a boat.

کشدش Attraction.—*Koshish*
—killing, manslaughter.

کشف A revelation, declara-
tion.

کشنمن To dissolve, to sepa-
rate.

کشک Butter milk.

کشمش A species of grape
without stones.

کشمکش Fear, terror. Dif-
ficulty.

کشنہ A vetch.

کشیز Coriander.

کشودن To open.

کشور A country, region.

کشیدن To draw, extract, at-
tract. To support, suffer. To
lead.

کعب The heel.

کعبہ The square temple at
Mecca.

کف The palm of the hand,
sole of the feet. Foam, froth.

کفأ Adversity, affliction.

کفاله Security, a pledge.

کفایہ Sufficiency, enough.

کفتار A hyena. — *Gafter*
speech, a saying.

کفتن To say, to speak.

کفر Blasphemy. Hiding, con-
cealing. Pitch.

کفران Ingratitude.

کفش A shoe, slipper.

کفن A winding sheet.

کفور Incredulous, impious.

کفول Being security (for
another.)

گل Gill—Clay, mud. *Gool*—
a rose; any flower. *Kool*—all.

گلآب A rose. *Goolab*—rose
water.

گلال Weakness, langour.

گلام A speech, word, dis-

course.

کلاه A cap.

کلب A dog.

کلبہ The dog star. A clo-
set.

کلبتان Tongs.

کلبن A rose-bush.

کلبہ A cell, a corner.

کلہستہ A nosegay.

کلزار A bed of roses.

کلبان A rose garden.

کلبان A rose garden. A
delightful spot.

کلبند Conserve of roses.

کلک A pen, a reed.

کلکاون Rose-coloured.

کلبم A cabbage.

کلمتہ A word, saying, dis-
course, part of speech.

کلو The gullet, throat.

کلوب Forceps, tongs.

کلو بند A necklace, neckcloth.

کله A flock, herd. A heap.
A cannon, or musquet ball. A
cap. Top, summit.

کلی Universal, total.

کلیہ The reins, or kidneys.

کلید A key.

کارِ سا A church, a synagogue.
 کاسیم Ga-leem — A blanket.
 کالیم — a speaker.
 کم Deficient, less, worse.
 Goom—lost. Kemma—quantity.
 کما Like, as.
 کما د Fomentation.
 کما شتن To commit, deliver over. To send.
 کما شته A factor.
 کمال } Perfection, excel-
 and } lence, integrity, con-
 کمالی } clusion.
 کمان A bow. The sign Sagittarius. Gooman — doubt, suspicion.
 کما نچه A kind of lute.
 کما نکره A cross-bow.
 کما The bow of a fiddle.
 کمتر Less, meaner, lower.
 کمر The waist. The loins.
 کمر اهی Deviation, wandering.
 کمر به Ready, prepared.
 کمند A noose, a halter.
 کمی Deficiency, abatement.

کمیاب Scarce, rare.
 کمیت A bay colour.
 کمیترة A species of pear.
 کمیدن To be diminished.
 کمیز Urine.
 کمیز دان The urine bladder.
 کمین An ambush.
 کینه Base, abject.
 کناج Deliberation.
 کنار A side, brink, margin, coast, shore.
 کناره A kind of harp. A side.
 کناسه Rubbish.
 کنان Making, doing.
 کناه A sin, error.
 کناهگار A sinner.
 کنایه An allusion, metaphor.
 کنبه A dome, arch.
 کنج Treasure. Kooj—a corner.
 کنجاره Sediment, dregs.
 گنجایش Capacity, containing.
 گنجد The grain sesamé.

کنجشک Gum sarcocolla.
 کنجور A treasurer.
 کنجیدن To hold, to contain.
 کنجینه A treasury, magazine.
 کند Hemp.
 کنده Learned. Gunda—fetid, rotten.
 کنذاب Stagnate water.
 کند آمویه The first hair upon children.
 کنده A leak.
 کند آور A warrior, hero.
 کندر Frankincense.
 کندم Wheat.
 کندن To dig, pluck, extract. To carve, engrave.
 کندنا A leak.
 کنده Dug, excavated. Carved, engraved. Goondeh—fetid.
 کندیدان To putrify, to stink.
 کنز Treasure.
 کنش An action, business.
 کنف A wing of a bird. A side.
 کنگ Dumb.
 کنگاج Counsel, deliberation.
 کنگر A kind of artichoke.
 کنگره

کنگره A niched battlement of a castle. A pinnacle.

کنون New, at present.

کنه A fin, a crime.

کنه کار A sinner.

کنی That is to say, viz.

کنیه An allusion.

کنیز A maid servant.

کنیسه A christian church, a synagogue. A beautiful woman.

کو When? who? which? what? a saying.

کوار Digestion.

کوارش Any thing for assisting digestion.

کوارنده Wholesome.

کوار Reproach.

کوازه A poached egg.

کوال A carp. Gain.

کواه An evidence, witness.

کواهی Testimony, evidence.

کوبه A cupping glass.

کوبیدن To beat, strike, bruise.

کوبیدن A mallet. A bleacher's beetle.

کوتاه Short.

کوتان A garrison soldier.

کوتوال The superintendent of the police.

کوشتر A nectar flowing river in Paradise.

کوچ Migration, decamping.

کوچک Small, little.

کوچه A street.

کودک A boy, a youth.

کودن Weak in mind.

کوزن A wooden mallet.

کور Blind. A wild ass.

کوره A city, town.

کورستان A burying ground.

کورری Blindness.

کوز A jug, flaggon.

کوش Crooked, curved.

کوزن A deer.

کوزه A jar, jug, flaggon.

کوس A drum.

کوساله A calf.

کوسپند A sheep.

کوست A colloquint. Con-
cussion.

کوسفند A sheep, a goat.

کوش The ear.

کوشت Flesh.

کوشش Effort, application.

کوشک A palace.

کوشمال Chastisement, rubbing the ears.

کوشوار An ear-ring.

کوشه An angle, corner.

کوشیدن To endeavour, to strive.

کوفتن To break, bruise, smite.

کوفشانه A weaver.

کوکب A star.

کوکرد Sulphur.

کوکمار The Poppy.

کول A carp. Stupid.

کولنج The cholic.

کوله A cannon, or musquet ball.

کون Colour, species.

کوناگون Various, of different kinds.

کوند Colour, specie, form, manner.

کوه A mountain. Gub—
human dung.

کوهر A gem, jewel. Essence,
substance.

کوهسار

کوهسار Mountainous.
 کوی A speech, a word. A ball, a globe.
 کویا Saying. Loquacious.
 کویچہ A narrow street. A cell.
 گویندہ A speaker, a finger.
 کھ Straw. Who? Sometimes.
 کھتری Minority, littleness.
 کھر A jewel.
 کھرہبا Amber.
 کھف A cave.
 کھکشان The galaxy.
 کهن Old, ancient. A priest.
 کهنہ Old, ancient.
 کھی When. A great king.
 کیاست Ingenuity, sagacity.
 کیانہ Existence.
 کیانی Royal.
 گیاه Grass.
 کیتی The world. Time. Fortune.
 کید Deceit, stratagem.
 کیر A conqueror, taker, captor.

کیرا Captivity, a captive.
 کیس A purse. Sagacity.
 کیسان Imposture, perfidy.
 کیستارہ Torture. A screw.
 کیسو A ringlet.
 کیسہ A purse.
 کیش Faith, religion.
 کیف How?
 کیغیر A reward, exchange.
 کیفیہ Quality, mode.
 کیک A flea.
 کیل A measure. Measuring, weighing.
 کیموس Chyle.
 کیمیا Chymistry; alchymy.
 کینہ Hatred.
 کیهان The world.
 ل
 لا Not.
 لہ A supplication. A jest.
 لا حرم Necessarily.
 لاجورد Lapis lazuli.
 لاق Adjoining, adhering.
 لاخ Hard.
 لادن The herb lada.

لازم Necessary, urgent, important.
 لازمہ Necessity, exigence.
 لاشش A corpse.
 لاغر Lean.
 لاف Boasting, vanity.
 لافزن A boaster.
 لاک Lac.
 لا کلام Without dispute.
 لال A ruby. Dumb.
 لاله A tulip.
 لامع Bright, flashing.
 لایق Worthy, proper, suitable.
 لب The lip, the edge, margin.
 لباده A cloak, of cloth or furs.
 لباس A garment, dress, robe.
 لبالب Brimful.
 لبان Milk.
 لبس A covering, garment.
 لبہ A mode of dress.
 لبالب Ivy.
 لبن Milk.
 لبنان Mount Libanus.
 لثہ The gums.
 لجاجہ Contest.

لجام A bridle, reins.
 لحاف A coverlet.
 لحيج A flying for refuge.
 لحيق Adhering, adjoining.
 لحم Flesh, meat, the pulp of any thing.
 لحن Melody.
 لحي and لحيه } The beard, mustaches.
 لحت A portion, part. Some, a little.
 لذة Taste, flavour, delight.
 لذيد Delightful.
 لرزه Tremor. The cold fit of an ague.
 لرزيدن To tremble,
 لزوم Necessarily following, behoving.
 لسان The tongue. Language.
 لشكر An army.
 لشكرگاه A camp.
 لشكري A soldier.
 لطف Courtesy, favour, kindness.
 لطيف Elegant, pleasant; thin, slender.

لصاب Saliva.
 لعب Play, sport.
 لعبة A puppet.
 لعلم A ruby.
 لعة A curse.
 لغام A bridle.
 لغة Speech, language. A dictionary.
 لغز An enigma, any speech liable to misinterpretation.
 لغزیدن To slip.
 لغوي Belonging to language, literal signification.
 لغاف A cover of a letter.
 لفظ A word.
 لقب A title of honor; a surname.
 لقط Any thing collected or gleaned from the ground.
 لقلق A flock.
 لك A hundred thousand.
 لگم A gummy substance.
 لگام A bridle.
 لگد A kick.
 لگام A flock.
 لكن But, nevertheless, still.
 لکنه Stammering.
 لم Not.

لمس The touch.
 لکب lame.
 لکمر An anchor. A monastery of Mohammedan monks.
 لکونه A cloth wrapped round the waist when in the bath.
 لو Ply, a fold.
 لوا A standard, banner.
 لوث Filth, contamination.
 لوح A table, plank, tablet.
 لوز An almond.
 لوسس A flatterer. Tasting.
 لوطي A sodomite.
 لولو A pearl; a gem.
 لولي The same.
 لون Colour, external form.
 A species, genus.
 لهذا Therefore.
 لهو Sport, playfulness.
 لياقة Worth, skill, merit, fitness.
 ليث A lion.
 ليسیدن To lick.
 ليل Night.
 ليمون A lemon.
 ما Water, juice. We, us, ours.

ما بین Between. An interval, spare.

مات Checkmate.

ماتم Mourning.

ماثور A history, tradition.

ماجد Noble, honorable.

ماجرى An event, accident, any thing past.

ماجوج Magog the son of Japhet.

ماحصل The produce of fruit trees, &c. harvest.

ماحضر Whatever is ready or prepared in haste.

ماحي One who erases or defaces.

ماخز A bait. A receptacle.

ماخوذ Received, taken, occupied.

ما دام During, whilst, so long as.

مادة An article, point, matter, argument.

مادح An encomiast.

مادو A mother.

مادي Material.

ماديان A mare.

مازريون Mezereon.

مازون Licensd, allowed.

مار A serpent.

مارچوبه Asparagus.

مارمهره A stone found in the head of a snake.

مازو A gall-apple.

ماست Buttermilk.

ماشى Pease, pulse.

ماشطه A tire woman.

ماضى Time past.

ماكول Food, victuals.

ماكيان A hen, a fowl.

مال Riche s

مالا مال Quite full.

مالا يفي Vain, useless.

مالخ A trowel.

مالدار A rich man.

مالش Rubbing, polishing.

مالك A king. Possessor, master, proprietor.

مالكانه Possessing in sole property.

مالكيه Possession, property.

مالوف Familiar, customary.

ماله A trowel; any thing with which they smooth ground.

مالى Belonging to riches, wealthy.

مالیدن To rub, polish, bedaub, anoint.

مام A mother, mamma.

ماضى That which is past.

مامن A place of security.

مامور Ordered, determined.

مامول Hope, expectation.

مامون Rendered secure, preserved. A person in whom confidence is placed.

مانا Alike, resembling.

ماندگى Fatigue.

ماندن To remain.

مانستن To resemble.

مانع An impediment, opposition.

مانند Like, resembling.

مانوسس A companion, associate.

مانى The celebrated Persian painter and impostor.

ماوا A dwelling.

ماورا Beyond.

ماوالنهر Tranfoxania.

ماه The moon. A month.

ماه نو The new moon.

ماهتاب Moon-light.

ماهر Accute, sagacious.

ماهى A fish.

ماهيت Quality.

مائى Watery, aquatic.

مايد A table, ready spread.
 مايع Melted, liquid.
 مايل Inclined, bent.
 مايوس Desperate, hopeless.
 مايه Wealth, stock.
 مباح Lawful pleasure.
 مباحث A disputant.
 مباد } By no means.
 and } Forbid it.
 مبادا
 مبادرة Haste.
 مبادلة Exchange.
 مبارز A warrior.
 مبارک Happy, fortunate,
 blessed.
 مبارکباد May he be fortunate,
 مبارشر A supervisor.
 مباحشره Superintendancy.
 مباحده Separation, distance.
 مبالاة Consideration, atten-
 tion.
 مبالغه Exaggeration. Endeavour.
 مبابي G'orious, exalted
 مبابية Commerce, traffic.
 مبابية Separated, distinguish-
 ed.
 مبداء The beginning, principle
 subject of a proposition.

مبتدع An inventor, innova-
 or.
 مبتدي Beginning.
 مبتلا Afflicted, unfortunate.
 مبتني Founded, created.
 ممتدح Exalting, rejoicing.
 مبحث Debate, investigation.
 مبدا The beginning.
 مبدع An invention, discovery.
 مبدل Changed, altered.
 مبدي An inventor.
 مبذر Expensive.
 مبذول Expended, bestowed.
 مبرا Exempted, absolved.
 مبرد Refreshing, cooling.
 A post master.
 مبرز A field of battle. Pub-
 lished.
 مبرم Urgent, pressing.
 مبرور Pious, religious.
 مبروز Produced, published.
 مبرهن Demonstrative, au-
 thentic.
 مبط Spread, dilated.
 مبشر Rejoiced with good
 news.
 مبطل Abolished.
 مبطن A garment adorned
 with an elegant lining.

مربع Remote, distant.
 مبعوث Sent.
 مبغض Hated, hateful.
 مبالغ A sum, ready money.
 مبني Built, constructed.
 مبهم Doubtful,
 مبهوت Stupified, astonish-
 ed.
 مبهي Enlarging.
 مبیت Nocturnal conversa-
 tion.
 مبيع Sold, or bought, venal.
 مبین Manifest, distinct.
 متابعت Obsequiousness.
 Following another.
 متأثر Afflicted, disturbed.
 متأخر Delaying. The last.
 متادي Assisting.
 متاذي Injured, offended.
 متأسف Afflicted.
 متاع Merchandize, goods.
 متاول An interpreter, ex-
 plaining.
 متاهل Marrying a wife.
 Worthy, proper.
 متدع An invention.
 متبدل Changing, substitu-
 ting.

مترک Blessed, holy, happy, fortunate.

متبني Adopted.

متوالي Consequent, succession.

متجاوز Transgressing, exceeding. Extravagance.

متعلي Adorning, adorned.

متعجب Astonished, wondering.

متخيل Disjoined.

متخالف Opposing.

متخلف Feigned.

متخيل Imagining, suspecting.

مترک Comprehending, understanding.

متدين Orthodox. A debtor.

مترادف Succesive.

مترکم Accumulated.

مترجم Interpreted, translated.

مترد Opposing, adverse.

مترشح Exceeding.

مترصد Expecting, exploring.

مترقب Expecting, desiring.

متروک Abandoned, left. Any thing left behind (either on leaving a place, or dying.)

متساوي Equal, parallel.

متشابه Like, resembling.

متصرف Possessing, occupying.

متصل Contiguous.

متعة Enjoying. Advantage.

متعدي A transgressor. An active, transitive, or casual verb.

متعسر Difficult, intricate.

متعلق Belonging to.

متعين Constituted, appointed.

متغير Allured, changed. Mutable.

متفاوت Distinct, separate, distant.

متفرق Separate, distinct.

متفق Consenting, agreeing, confederating.

متفکر Considering, thoughtful.

متکبر Proud, arrogant.

متقدم Anterior, past, preceding. A chief, leader.

متکلم Speaker.

متسدد Obstinate.

متسكن Established, residing.

متسهم Compleating, perfecting.

متن The text.

متنبه Waking from sleep. Circumspect, attentive.

متواتر Succesively.

متواضع Humble, affable.

متوالي Succesive, consecutive.

متوجه Turning, or going forwards.

متورع Abtinent. Restrained.

متوفر Plentiful, copious.

متوفى Dead, defunct.

متوقع Expecting, expected.

متوقف Delaying, tardy.

متوكل Trusting in God.

متولد Born, generated.

متولي The superintendent of any religious foundation.

متى When, if, at any time.

متيقن Knowing for certain.

متبہ A caravanfera. A degree.

مثال Similitude. An example.

مثانة The urine bladder.

مثاني The first section of the Koran.

مثبت Established, confirmed.

مثقال A dram and a half.

مثل Example, parable, proverb. Alike, equal.

مثله

مثلث Triangular. Threefold.
 مشنوي Rhy^{ming h} emistichs.
 مشنبي Doubled, folded.
 محاد Contending for glory, boasting.
 مجادعة Wrangling.
 مجاز A metaphor.
 مجازي Metaphorical; feigned.
 مجال Power, ability.
 مجاور A neighbour.
 مجاوز Transgressing, exceeding bounds.
 مجاهد A warrior. Striving.
 مجبوب Castrated.
 مجبور Constrained, forced.
 مجبول Innate.
 مجتبي Elected, chosen.
 مجتمع Assembled, convened.
 مجتنب Abstaining from.
 مجتهد Endeavouring to conceive, or perform any thing.
 مجد Glory, grandeur, greatness.
 مجدد Renewed.
 مجذوب Drawn, attracted.
 مجرا A channel, canal.
 مجرد Solitary, alone, only. Unmarried.
 مجرم A criminal.

مجروح Wounded.
 مجري Causing to flow, or run. Causing any order to be obeyed.
 مجسم Corpulent, maffy.
 مجلا Polished.
 مجلد Bound in leather, (a book.)
 مجلس An assembly, convivial meeting. A tribunal.
 مجلي Polished, made clear, illustrated.
 محمد Congealed.
 محمر A censer.
 مجمع A collection, heap. A place of assembly. A concourse.
 مجمل A summary.
 مجموع Collected, assembled. All, the whole, every one.
 محجن A shield.
 مجنون Foolish, insane. In love.
 مجوز Permitted, lawful.
 مجوس A Magi or worshipper of the sun.
 مجوف Hollow, concave.
 مجهول Unknown. The passive voice.
 مجيد Glorious.
 محابا Respect, regard.

محاذاة Opposition; answering to.
 محاذي Opposite.
 محارب A warrior.
 محارز A guardian, keeper.
 محاسب An accountant.
 محاسبة Computation, calculation.
 محاصر Surrounding, besieging.
 محافظ A guard, keeper.
 محاق The three last nights of a lunar month.
 محكاة Relating, telling.
 محال Impossible.
 محاورة A conversation, conference.
 محب A lover, a friend.
 محبت Love, affection, friendship.
 محبوب Beloved. A mistress.
 محبوس Imprisoned, detained.
 محتاج Necessitous, indigent.
 محتاط Circumspect.
 محتال A deceiver.
 محتبس Imprisoned.
 محترق Kindled, burnt.
 محترم Honoured, revered.
 محتسب A public officer who examines the weights, &c.

محتشم Powerful, having many followers.

محتضر Hurting, injuring.

محتمل Hoped for. Suffering patiently.

محتجزي Collecting, comprehending.

محبوب Veiled. Modest.

محدب Making any thing convex.

محدث An inventor. A relator.

محدود Limited.

محراب An arch, an altar.

محرر A writer, scribe, accountant.

محرّف Changed, inverted.

محرّق Inflamed, burning.

محرّك Marking (a consonant with a vowel point.)

محرم Unlawful, forbidden. The first Arabian month.

محروم Prohibited, forbidden, excluded, disappointed.

محبوب Computed, numbered.

محصل A collector of revenue, collecting, acquiring.

محصن Chaste, guarded, preserved.

محصول The harvest. The produce or sum of any thing.

مخبر An officer employed to cite before a judge.

مخبرل An assembly, congress. A tribunal.

محفوظ Guarded, reserved.

مكّك A touchstone.

محكم Fortified, strengthened.

محكمة A tribunal.

محكوم Subjected under command.

مكّي Related, told.

محل Fraud. A place, quarter. Time, opportunity.

محلة A division, street.

محلي Adorned, ornamented.

محمد Praise-worthy.

محمدة Laudable.

محمدي Mahommedan.

محمل Supporting, a carrier.

محمود Worthy, laudable.—Mohammed.

محمول Loaded.

محمي Protected, guarded.

محنة Trouble, sorrow, perplexity.

محيط Surrounding, comprehending. The Ocean.

محاصمة Animosity, altercation.

مخاطب The mucus of the nose.

مخاطب A speaker. The second person.

مخاطبة Discourse, speaking.

مخاطرة Danger, risk.

مخافة Fear, terror.

مخالطة Mixture. Conversation.

مخالف Contrary, adverse.

مخالفة Opposition, contradiction.

مخاوفة Overcoming another by intimidation.

مختيار Chosen, selected.

مخترع An inventor, an author.

مختصر An abridgment.

مختفي Hid, absconding.

مختل Corrupted, disturbed.

مختلف Diverse, discordant.

مختون Circumcised.

مخدر Dark, turbid.

مخدوم A master, one who is served.

مخدول Forsaken. Contemptible.

مخرج The time or place of going forth.

مخروط Planed, turned.
مخزن A magazine, a store
keeper.

مخصوص Peculiar, particu-
lar.

مخطط Marked with stripes.

مظنور Supposed, conceived.

مخفي Hid, clandestine. Sec-
cretly.

مخلص A surname adopted
by poets.

مخلصانه Sincere, friendly.

مخلوط Mixed, confused.

مخلوق A creature, a created
thing.

مخمل Velvet.

مخمور Drunk, intoxicated.

مجنث A hermaphrodite.

مخوف Dangerous, terrible.

مد Extension. The flux of
the sea.

مداح A praiser.

مداد Ink, dye.

مدار A circumference, a
center. A dwelling, a station,
seat.

مدارا Diffimulation.

مداراه Deceit. Affability.

مدام Perpetual, continual.

مدبر Disposing in order, go-
verning. A governor.

مدة An extension. A space
of time. Pus, matter.

مدح Praise.

مدخل Entrance, access.

مدخول Entered, put in
possession.

مدد Assistance.

مدرار Raining copiously.

مدرس Studying.

مدرسه A college.

مدرک Comprehending.

مدرکه The understanding.

مدعا Intention, design, subject.

مدعي A plaintiff.

مدعي عليه A defendant.

مدفن A burial place.

مدفون Buried, hid, (as trea-
sure &c. under ground.)

مدلول Any thing demonst-
rated.

مدور Round, circular.

مدوس An instrument for
threshing corn.

مدحوش Astonished, con-
founded.

مدید Long, extensive.

مذاب Liquid, melting.

مذاق Tasting; the palate.

مذاکرة Commemorating,
conversation.

مذال A maid servant.

مذبح An altar.

مذبح Sacrificed.

مذکر Of the masculine gender.

مذمة Blame, contempt.

مذموم Despised, blameable.

مذهب A sect; a rite, cere-
mony.

مر Bitter, myrrh.

مرا To me, me.

مראה A mirror.

مراجعة Return.

مراد Desire, will, design.

مرارة Bitterness.

مراسله Corresponding by
letter, or sending a messenger.

مرافقه An action, lawsuit.

مراقة Company, society.

مراقبه Contemplation.

مرام Desire, will, purpose.

مراي A place where any thing
is seen.

مربع Square.

مربی Educated, increased.

مرت One time, once.

مرتاض Exercised, disciplin-
ed.

مرتبه A step, degree, dignity.

مرتد An apostate.

مرتکب Committing, perpetrating.

مريهن Receiving from another a pledge or security.

مريهنه Any thing pledged.

مريته Lamenting, pronouncing a funeral eulogium.

مرجان Coral.

مربع The time or place of return. Refuge.

مرجو Hoped for, expected.

مرحمه Pity, compassion.

مرحوم One whom God has taken into his mercy. Deceased.

مرخص Permitted, allowed.

مرد A man, a hero.

مردار Impure, dirty, carrion.

مرداسناك Litharge of silver.

مردانگي Courage, manhood.

مردانه Brave, manly.

مردم A man.

مردم چشم The pupil of the eye.

مردمک A dwarf.

مردمي Humanity, politeness.

مردن To die.

مردود Repulsed, excluded.

مردد Dead, defunct.

مرز A region, district.

مرزبان A governor.

مرزبوم Any place where one resides.

مرزنجوش Sweet marjoram.

مردوق Happy, fortunate, acquired by art.

مرسل A messenger, ambassador, prophet.

مرسته A letter.

مرسوم Signed, marked, notified.

مرشد A guide to salvation.

مرض Disease.

مرعي Pasture.

مرغ A bird.

مرغزار A place abounding with birds.

مرعوب Amiable, defireable.

مرغول Locks plaited or curling.

مرفق The elbow.

مرفوع Exalted, honoured.

مريق Broth.

مرقاہ A staircase, a ladder.

مرقد A sepulchre.

مرقوم Written, described, above-mentioned.

مرک Death.

مرکب A horse, a camel or any thing on which a person rides.

مرکز A centre. Place of residence, a camp.

مرکوز Comprehended, concentrated.

مرمته Reparation, mending.

مرمر Marble.

مرو A species of herb.

مرواريد Pearl.

مروار A passage, pass, transition.

مروى Related, told.

مرهم A plaster.

مرهون Pledged, pawned.

مري The windpipe.

مرتج The planet Mars.

مريد Stubborn, insolent.

مريض Sick, infirm.

مريم Many.

مزاج The temperament, constitution.

مزا حرم Hindering, molesting.

مزا حرمه Hindrance.

مزار A place of visitation, a shrine.

مزاوالت Remedying. Managing affairs.

مربور Written, abovementioned.

مربج Mixing, tempering wine (with water, &c.)

مربحاة Any thing of little value.

مرد A reward, salary, wages.

مردور A mercenary, a hired labourer.

مشرده Joyful tidings.

مزرع A field sown, or ready prepared for it.

مزرع Sown.

مزعفر Yellow.

مزار A flute.

مزمّن Lasting, continuing long.

مزه Taste. Relish.

مشره }
مشرکان } The eyelashes.

مزيد Increase.

مس Copper.

مساء The evening.

مسابقة Surpassing, happening before.

مساحة Stroking, handling, measuring.

مساس A foundation.

مصارعة Haste, velocity.

مساعدة Favour, assistance.

مسافة Distance, part of a journey.

مسافر A traveller.

مسافرة Travelling.

مسالة A question, case.

مسام Pores of the body.

مسامحة Negligence, languor.

مساوي Equal, parallel.

مست Drunk, intoxicated.

مستاجر A farmer.

مستامر Asking advice.

مستجاب Acceptable, agreeable.

مستحسن Approved, laudable.

مستحضر Commanding one to appear, wishing to be present.

مستحق Worthy, deserving.

مستحكم Firm, established, strong.

مستخرج Drawn out, extracted.

مستدام Perpetual.

مستدير Retiring.

مستدير Round, circular.

مستزاد Increased.

مستشار One who is consulted.

مستعجل In haste.

مستعد Able, ready, prepared.

مستغرق Immersed, plunged, drowned.

مستغفر Penitent.

مستغنى Rich. Content, acquiescing.

مستفاد Acquired. Understood.

مستفيد Gaining, profiting.

مستفيض Diffused.

مستقبل Future. The future tense.

مستقر A dwelling. Constant, steady.

مستقل Absolute power.

مستقيم Straight, erect.

مستكره Abominable.

مستلزم Causing, requiring.

مستمر Lasting long.

مستبط Causing to flow. Acquiring knowledge.

مستوجب Meriting, proper, worthy.

مستور Covered, concealed, aforesaid.

مستوي Equal, straight.

مستهام Astonished, distracted.

مستی Drunkenness.
 مسجد A mosque, temple,
 or place of worship.
 مسجع Rhythmical.
 مسجل Proved, authenti-
 cated, and sealed by a judge.
 مسجود Adored.
 مسخ Changing, metamor-
 phosing.
 مسخیر Subdued, conquered.
 مسخره Buffoonry.
 مسدود Obstructed, shut.
 مسرة Cheerfulness.
 مسرف Prodigal, extrava-
 gant.
 مسرور Glad, gay.
 مسروق Stolen, robbed.
 مسطح An open plain. Su-
 perficial, levelled.
 مسطر A geometrical rule for
 drawing lines.
 مسطور Written, described.
 مسعود Fortunate, happy.
 مسک Musk.
 مسکر Inebriating.
 مکن A dwelling.
 مکنة Poverty. Humility.
 مکین Poor, humble.

مسئلة A question, propo-
 sition.
 مسلحة Armed.
 مسالخ A slaughter house.
 مسلط A governor, ruler.
 مسلك A way, path. Re-
 gulation.
 مسلم A moslem. *Mosullem*—
 Free, exempted, secure.
 مسلمان A musfulman.
 ملبوب Spoiled, stript.
 ملبوک A beaten path.
 مسمار A nail, pin, peg.
 مسمن Plump, fat.
 مسموع Heard.
 مسموم Poisoned.
 مسمی Named, called.
 مسن A whet-stone.
 مسند A throne. A large
 cushion on which they recline.
 منون Rendered legal,
 adopted into use.
 مبراک A dentifrice, es-
 pecially of a tree so called.
 موده The sketch, or rough
 draught of any thing.
 مولى Asked, demanded, re-
 quitted.
 مهل Laxative, purgative.

مسیح A sower of dissension.
 مشابهة Similitude, compa-
 rison.
 مشاتمة A reproach.
 مشارالیه Abovenamed, a-
 foresaid.
 مشارک Common, reci-
 procal. A companion.
 مشارکت Association.
 مشاطة The art of combing
 hair.
 مشابهة Conceiving a simi-
 lar idea.
 مشاورة Consultation, de-
 liberation.
 مشاهدة Sight, vision, con-
 templation.
 مشاہره A monthly stipend.
 مشبک Latticed, grated.
 مشبه Counterfeited, resemb-
 ling.
 مشت The hand, the fist.
 مشتاق Wishing to see an
 absent friend.
 مشتبہ Obscure.
 مشترک Common. A part-
 ner.
 مشتری A buyer. The pla-
 net Jupiter.
 مشت زن A boxer.
 مشغول Employed.
 مشتق

مشتق Derived.
 مشتمل Comprehending, containing.
 مشتهي Wishing, desiring, loving.
 مشجر A grave.
 مشحون Filled, full.
 مشدود Fastened, strengthened.
 مشرب Drinking, imbibing.
 مشبة The surface of the earth.
 مشرف Honoured, ennobled.
 مشرق The east.
 مشرك A thing common to many.
 مشروب Imbibed, drank.
 مشروح Explained, illustrated.
 مشروط Stipulated.
 مشروع Prescribed by law.
 مشعر Signifying, indicating.
 مشعل A torch.
 مشعوف Frantic, mad.
 مشغله Business, employment.
 مشغول Busy.

مشفق Compassionate, shewing favour.
 مشق An exercise, a copy to write after.
 مشقة Distress, inconvenience.
 مشك Musk. A leather bag or bottle.
 مشكل Difficult.
 مشكوة A lamp.
 مشكور Praised, laudable.
 مشكوك Doubtful, uncertain.
 مشكين Musky.
 مشمول Comprehended, contained.
 مشوم Odoriferous.
 مشورة Counsel, consultation.
 مشوش Disturbed, intricate.
 مشوي Roasted, fried.
 مشهد } A place of confession of faith. A burying place for them who have died martyrs for the faith.
 مشهور Seen.
 مشيت Will, pleasure.
 مشيد Firm, strengthened.
 مشير A counsellor.
 مشيمة The membrane

which enwraps the foetus in the womb, and comes along with the birth.
 مصابرة Bearing patiently.
 مصاحب A companion, the favourite of a prince.
 مصاحبة Society, familiarity, conversation.
 مصادة Concussion, oppression.
 صداقة Sincere and mutual friendship, veracity.
 مصادمة Collision, conflict.
 مصارع A wrestler.
 مصارعة Wrestling, throwing down.
 مصاف An army in battalia.
 مصالحة Reconciliation, pacification.
 مصباح A lamp.
 مصحف A book, a page, a written leaf.
 مصداق Rectifying, verifying.
 مصدر The origin, source. The infinitive or noun of action of the Arabic verb.
 مصدع Eloquent. A level path.
 مصدق Verifying.
 مصر A city. Egypt.
 مصراع A hemistich.

مصرح Manifest, open.
 مصرف Expend. Any place where money is spent.
 مصروع Falling down in the epilepsy.
 مصروف Expended, turned, changed.
 مصطفي Chosen, selected.
 مصطلح Idiomatic, phraseological.
 مصلح A corrector, pacifier.
 مصلة An affair, transaction.
 مصمم Fixed, concluded.
 مصنف The author of a book.
 مصنوع Artificial. Made, prepared.
 مصور A painter, sculptor.
 مصيبة A misfortune, disaster.
 مضارع The aorist.
 مضاف Annexed, added. A noun placed in regimen, or construction.
 مضاف اليه The noun governed.
 مضبوط Possessed, governed.
 مضر Offensive, noxious, hurtful.
 مضرب A musical plectrum or bow.

مضرة Detriment.
 مضروب Struck. Used, proverbial.
 مضطرب Agitated, anxious.
 مضغ Chewing.
 مضل A seducer.
 مضحى Cancelled, carried off.
 مضمر Conceived in mind.
 مضموم Added. A letter accented with *Zum*.
 مضمون Sense, signification, contents (of a letter.)
 مطابق Conformable, agreeable to.
 مطابقة Conformity.
 مطاوعة Conference, conversation.
 مطاع One who is obeyed.
 مطالعة Consideration, reading, perusal.
 مطبخ A kitchen.
 مطر Raining.
 مطرب A musician, a singer.
 مطرح A place, station.
 مطرود Banished, persecuted.
 مطلب A question, intention, proposition.
 مطاع Arising, appearing.
 The beginning of a poem.
 مطلق Absolute, supreme.

مطلوب Demanded, required.
 مطمح A show, spectacle.
 مطمئن Quiet, secure, content.
 مطبوع Employed, busied. Folded.
 مطهر A place of purification.
 مطيع Obedient, submissive.
 مظفر A conqueror. Victorious.
 مظالم Oppression, tyranny.
 مظلوم Injured, oppressed.
 مظنة Opinion, thought, suspicion.
 مظنون Thought, suspected.
 مظهر A place when any spectacle is represented. The object.
 مع With, together.
 معاذرة Reprehension, expostulation.
 معاد The place to which one returns. The other world.
 معادلة Equilibrium, parity.
 معارضة Opposition, contradiction.
 معاركة A conflict, battle.
 معاش Life, living.
 معاشرة

معاشرة Conversation, familiarity, society.

معاصر Cotemporary.

معاونة Assistance, mutual aid.

معاف Absolved, pardoned, dispensed with.

معالج Cured, curable.

معالجته A remedy.

معامله Business, negociation.

معاندة Obstinacy, opposition.

معانقة An embrace.

معاودة Exercising, examining. Affiduous.

معاوية Aid, succour.

معاهدة An agreement, treaty.

معاينة The sight.

معبد A temple, place of worship.

معبر A pass, ferry, ford.

معبود Adored. A deity.

معاد Custom, habit.

معتبر Respectable, esteemed.

معتدل Temperate, moderate.

معترض Opposing, interposing, transverse.

معترف Acknowledging, confessing.

معتقد A believer.

معتكف One who is continually at prayer.

معتد One in whom confidence is placed, trustworthy.

معجبر A women's veil.

معجزة A miracle.

معجون An electuary.

معدة The stomach.

معدلة Justice, rectitude.

معدن A mine, a quarry.

معدود Numbered, computed. Ready money.

معدم Non existent.

معدرة An excuse, apology.

معدور Excused, excusable.

معراج A ladder, staircase.

معرض An occasion, a contingency.

معرفة Knowledge, science, learning.

معرض Offered, presented.

معروف Known, famous.

معزول Displaced, dismissed, removed.

معسكر A camp.

معتشق A beloved object, a mistress.

معصب A lord, master. Reduced to poverty by a unfavourable season.

معصوم Defended, preserved, innocent.

معصية Disobedience, rebellion.

معض Angry, vexed.

معطر Perfumed, fragrant.

معطل Fallen into disuse, annulled, empty, vain.

معطي Bestowing. A giver.

معظم The greater part. Honoured, respected.

معتق A place where any thing is bound. Entangled, involved.

معتق The mulct of atonement for bloodshed.

معتقول Reasonable, pertinent, just.

معاكوس Inverted, reversed.

معلق Suspended.

معلم A preceptor.

معاول Indisposed, infirm.

معالم Known, distinguished, notorious.

معالي Elevated, high.

معمار An architect. A brick-layer.

معمر A large mansion abounding with water or forage.

معمر Cultivated, inhabited.

معنوي True, real, essential.

معنوي

معنى Sense, meaning, reality.

معاون Aid, favour.

معهود Agreed, promised,

معبي An intestine.

معيار The mark or standard of money, weights or measure.

معيه Favour, affection.

معيشه Food, any thing belonging to or necessary for life.

معين Fixed, determined, specified.

معيوب Vicious, defective.

مغ A tavern keeper. One of the Magi.

مغارده A den, cavern, ditch.

مغاك Deep, profound.

مغالبة Contending with another for superiority.

مغرب The west.

مغزور Arrogant, presumptuous.

مغز The brain, marrow, the kernel, pith, pulp.

مغسول Washed, cleaned.

مغضوب Irritated, odious.

مغفرت Pardoning sins.

مغفور Pardoning.

مغفل A Moghul.

مغلطه An improper question, liable to mistake.

مغلق Abstruse, difficult.

مغلوب Conquered, subjected.

مغوم Afflicted.

مغناطيس The magnet.

مغني A singer, a musician.

مفاجات Sudden, happening unexpectedly.

مفاهر Glorious.

مفاخرة Glorifying, boasting.

مفارقة Separation, alienation.

مفاوضه Reciprocally, alternately.

مشت Gratuitously, without payment.

مفتاح A key.

مفترى A slanderer.

مفتوح Open, occupied, taken (as a town).

مفتون Insane, fascinated.

مفتي The Mufti, or expounder of the Mohammedan law.

مفخر Glorified, exalted.

مفر An asylum.

مفروح Exhilarating.

مفرد Singular, alone, unique.

مفرط Immense, excessive.

مفروق Separated, divided.

مفسد A corrupter, a seditious man.

مفصل A joint, diffusive, fully described.

منطور Created, innate.

مفقود Unfortunate, frustrated.

مفلس A bankrupt. Poor.

مفلوج Paralytic.

مفلوك Unfortunate.

مفوض Committed to the care of, recommended, submitted for opinion.

مفهوم Understood, perceived.

مفيد Useful, profitable.

مفيعض Flight, avoiding.

مقابله Opposition, comparison, collation.

مقاتله A battle, slaughter.

مقارن Associated, related.

مقاطعه Disjoined. Cutting.

مقل A word, saying, adage.

مقام A place of residence. State, condition.

مداوله Conversing, conferring. An agreement.

مقاوم An adversary, one who rises up against another.

مقاومه

مقاومة Opposition, resistance.

مقايـ Running a race.

مقبره A sepulchre, burying ground.

مقبـ Prosperous, favouring.

مقبوض Taken, seized, possessed, occupied.

مقبول Agreeable, acceptable, taken in good part.

مقـ Powerful.

مقتدي An imitator, a follower.

مقتـ Associated. Following, immediately.

مقتصر An abridgment, summary, abbreviating, abridging.

مقتضا Exigency. Excited, required.

مقتضي Exacting, requiring.

مقتول Killed, slaughtered.

مقدار Quantity, space, number, measure.

مقدام Animated, bold.

مقدر (God) the predestinator.

مقدرة Power. Divine providence prevailing over all.

مقدس Holy place.

مقدم Coming, arriving.—
Boldness.

مقدمـ The front. The advanced guard. The preamble, preface. The major of a syllogism First of all.

مقدور Whatever one is able to perform. Predestined.

مقتراض Scissars, snuffers.

مقرب Approximated, having access. A cherubim.

مقـ Established, certain, infallible.

مقروض Lent.

مقـ Near, connected.

مقسم Dividing. A place of partition.

مقسمـ Distributed, divided.

مقشر Barked, peeled, skinned.

مقصد An intention, design, enterprize. Any place of destination.

مقصود Proposed, wished.

مقصور Deficient, defective, abridged.

مقطر Distilling.

مقطع Cutting. A caesura or pause in reading.

مقطوع Cut, mutilated.

مقعد A seat. Sitting down.

مقعر Hollow, deep.

مقتل Gum Bdellium.

مقـ The stone.

مقلد A key.

مقلوب Turned, inverted.

مقـ Corroborating, confirming.

مقـ Conquered, oppressed.

مقيد Bound, fixed, attentive. Written, noted.

مقيمـ An inhabitant, fixed, constant.

مكاتبـ A slave who ransoms himself.

مكـ Fraud.

مكار A cheat, a deceiver.

مكافات A recompense, retribution.

مكالمة Conversation.

مكانـ A place, station, dwelling. Dignity.

مكة Mecca.

مكـ A school, especially for writing.

مكتسب Acquiring, studious.

مكتفي Content, having enough.

مكتوبـ Written. A letter, a writing.

مكـ Disturbed, vexed.

مكـ Perhaps, by chance. Unless, except, only, if it is not.

مكر

مكرر Repeated.
 مكرم Revered, respected, sacred.
 مكرمة Honor, glory, nobility, liberality.
 مكروه Hated, odious, abominable.
 مكس A fly.
 مكسر A fracture.
 مكسور Broken.
 مكش Suffusion.
 مكشوف Discovered, detected, revealed.
 مكشوف Dissembled, concealed.
 مكشوف Elegant, distinguished.
 مكمل Crowned.
 مكمل Perfect, compleat.
 مكنون Hid, concealed.
 مكيدن To suck.
 مل Wine.
 ملا Full, wealthy. An assembly, meeting.
 ملاب Transacting, conferring.
 ملأح Elegant, fully. *Mullah*—a mariner.
 ملاحة Beauty, elegance.
 ملاحظه Contemplation, consideration.

ملاذ An asylum.
 ملازم Affiduous, diligent. A courtier.
 ملازمة Affiduity, attendance.
 ملاصق Adjoining.
 ملاقات A meeting, interview.
 ملاقي Meeting, conversing with.
 ملاك An angel.
 ملال Sadness.
 ملام Reproach.
 ملامه Reprehension.
 ملايم Mild, gentle, tender.
 ملايحه Gentleness, softness.
 ملبس Cloathed, dressed.
 ملبوس Cloathed. Confused.
 مله Loathing, langour.
 ملجئ An asylum. A protector.
 ملتحب Going quick.
 ملتزم Compelled, convicted. Necessarily following.
 ملتيق One who meets another, coming into the presence of.
 ملتمس Asked, importuned. Supplicating.
 ملتوي Delayed, suspended.
 ملتيم Conjoined.

ملجا An asylum.
 ملح Salt.
 ملحد An infidel, apostate.
 ملحق Annexed, adhering, belonging to.
 ملخ A locust.
 ملخص Extracted, abridged.
 ملزم Convinced, convicted.
 ملزوم Necessarily connected.
 ملصق United, glued, confederated.
 ملعون Cursed.
 ملفوف Wrapped up, enveloped, enclosed.
 ملك An angel. A king. A kingdom, possession of land.
 ملكه Dominion, possessing, &c.
 ملكوت Dominion. The invisible world.
 ملكي Royal. Belonging to empire.
 ملوث Fatigued, melancholic.
 مملول Defiled.
 مملوم Reprehended, accused.
 ملهم Inspired.
 مباح Beautiful, agreeable. Savoury.
 ممارسه Managing affairs.

مماس Touching, contiguous.

ممانعة Prohibition, obstacle.

ممتاز Chosen, distinguished, eminent.

ممتحن Trying, proving.

ممتد Extended, protracted.

ممتزج Used to, agreeing with one's constitution.

ممتلئ Filled.

ممتنع Prohibited, impossible, abstaining from.

ممدوح Celebrated, laudable.

ممر A pass, passage, ford.

ممکن Possible.

مملكة An empire, realm, country, possession.

مملوك Possessed, in one's power.

ممنوع Prohibited.

ممنون Obligated, receiving a favour.

من I, me. *Min*—from, of, for, on, that, by.

منا The place where any one is, or acts as a substitute.

مناجات Prayer. Asking or speaking privately.

مناوي A crier. A drum.

منار A turret, a minaret.

منازع Contending, litigating.

منازعة Contest, altercation.

مناسب Conformable, agreeing with.

مناسبة Proportion, suitability, convenience, comparison.

مناظرة Disputation, contrast.

منافرة Contending for honor before a judge.

منافق A hypocrite.

منافقة Hypocrisy. Impiety.

منافي Dispelling, repelling, repugnant.

مناقشة Contention, strife.

مناقض Contradictory, opposite.

منال Manner, constitution.

منبت Sprouting, vegetating.

منبر A pulpit.

منبسط Rejoicing, exulting.

منبغ A fountain, spring.

منبجث The origin, cause.

منت An obligation, favour.

منتج Brought forth, concluded.

منتخب Chosen, selected.

منتشر Dispersed, published

منتصب Standing erect.

منتظر Expecting with impatience.

منتظم Arranged, threaded (as

pearls, &c.)

منتفع Using, enjoying, having the profit or use of any thing.

منتفي Repulsed, rejected.

منتقص Diminished. Injuring.

منتقل Transported, emigrating.

منتقم Punishing. God (the avenger.)

منتهي Finished, terminated.

منثور Prose.

منجذب Drawn, seized.

منجلب A sickle.

منجلب Polluted.

منجهد Congealed; concreted.

منجنيق A catapult, a wind-lift.

منخرف Changed, inverted.

منحصر Surrounded, besieged.

منجويس Unfortunate.

منخرب Disobedient, refractory.

مد A possessive particle added to words in Persian, synonymous with *Zoo* in Arabic. Endowed with, having.

مندرج Comprised, contained.

مندرس Obliterated, cancelled.

مندفع

مندفع Repulsed, removed.
 مندمل (A wound) healing.
 مندوب Lamented.
 مذيال A table cloth.
 منذر An admonition.
 منزل A house. A mansion
 of the moon, a day's journey.
 منزلت Dignity, rank, station.
 منزوي A solitary man.
 منزه Exempted from,
 blameless.
 منسج The instrument by
 which the web is stretched when
 working.
 منسرح Going swiftly.
 منسلك Joined, connected.
 منسوب Relative, belonging
 to.
 منسوخ Cancelled, abolished.
 منشر Nature, genius. Great-
 ness of soul.
 منشا The beginning. An ex-
 ordium.
 منشار A hand-saw.
 منشرح Cheerful.
 منشور Diffused, published.
 منشی A secretary. A teacher
 of languages.
 منصب Dignity, rank, office.
 منصفدار A munsubdar.

منصرف Converted, receding,
 departing.
 منصف An arbitrator, judge.
 منصوب Erected, constitu-
 ted.
 منصور Aided, protected.
 منضم Joined, added, inserted.
 منطق Logic.
 منظره البروج The zodiac.
 منظر The aspect, counte-
 nance. Any object.
 منظور Seen, visible.
 منظوم Metrical, versified.
 منع A prohibition, hindrance.
 منعكس Inverted, reversed.
 منعم A benediction. Benefi-
 cent.
 منقحة Pierced, perforated.
 منقذ A hole, a place through
 which any thing penetrates.
 منفرج Contented, happy.
 منفرد Simple, alone, unique.
 منفسخ Dissolved, broken.
 منفسد Corrupted.
 منفصل Separated, distinct.
 منزعج Disturbed, abashed.
 منفك Separate, alienated.
 منفور Abhorred, shunned.

منفي Negative. Repulsed,
 rejected.
 منقاد Obedient, submissive.
 منقاش Pincers, tweezers.
 منقبض Contracted, consti-
 pated.
 منقح Emptying.
 منقراض Finished, extinct.
 منقسم Divided into parts.
 منقول Narrated, alledged.
 منقلب Changed, inverted.
 منقاع Extracted.
 منقوش Carved, painted,
 embroidered.
 منقوط Marked with dia-
 critical points.
 منقول Said, recounted.
 منكبر Denying, disapproving.
 منكسر Broken, fragile.
 منكسف Eclipsed.
 منكشف Discovered, reveal-
 ed.
 منكبوة A lawful wife.
 منم I am, mine,
 منوال A mode, manner,
 frame, texture.
 منور Illuminated, clear,
 splendid.

منوي Intended, proposed.
 مہراج A highway.
 منہی Forbidden, prohibited.
 منی Sperma genitale.
 منیر Shining, illustrious.
 منیع Inaccessible, impregnable.
 مو Hair.
 موات Death. Wasteland.
 مواثقہ Entering into a confederacy, stipulating.
 مواج Stormy, tempestuous.
 مواجہ Presence, appearance. meeting face to face.
 مواخاۃ Brotherly love. Fraternity.
 مواخذہ Chastizing, blaming.
 موازنہ An equilibrium, making equal.
 موازی Parallel.
 مواسا Society, fellowship.
 مواصلات Conjunction, adhesion, copulation.
 مواظب Affiduous, persevering.
 موافق Consenting, conformable, consonant.
 موافقتہ Conformity, consent, analogy.
 موالہ Friendship, love.

موالہ Familiarity, intimacy, companionship.
 موید A worshipper of fire.
 موت Death.
 موتمن Trusting to, confiding in, trust-worthy.
 مور Penetrating.
 موج A wave.
 موجب A cause, motive.
 موجز An epitome.
 موجود Present, existing.
 موجمہ Approved, acceptable, uniform, congruous.
 موحد Singly, one by one.
 موخر Posterior, consequent.
 مودہ Friendship.
 موذع Easy, obedient.
 مودی Asserting, powerful.
 موزن The public crier, who calls the people to prayers.
 موذی Noxious, pernicious.
 مور An ant.
 مورث Hereditary possession. Making a person an heir.
 مورچہ An intrenchment.
 مورخ Chronological, historical. An historian.
 مورد A place where one comes, or alights. A station, quarter. Myrile.

موروث Hereditary, patri-mony.
 موز A plantain.
 موزون Weighed, measured.
 موزہ A boot, a stocking.
 موسم Time, season.
 موسوم Marked, impressed.
 موسی Moses.
 موسیقی Music.
 موش A mouse.
 موصل A carrier, a bearer.
 موصوف Praised, described. a substantive noun.
 موضع A place, a station. An occasion, occurrence.
 موضوع Placed, situated. Deposited.
 موضوعہ Contradictory (words.)
 موطن A place of residence.
 موعد The time or place of a promise. Promising.
 موعدہ An advice.
 موعود Premised, predicted.
 موفور Copious, abundant.
 موق Cheap, trifling. The interior angle of the eye.
 موقف A station, any place where one remains.
 موقوف Bequeathed to reli-

gious purposes, consecrated to God.

مؤکب An army.

مؤکد Conforming, strengthening.

مؤکل A guardian. A constituent.

مؤلا A judge, magistrate.

مؤلد Nativity. A native country.

مؤلف Familiarized. Associating.

مؤلم Afflicted, distressed.

مؤلود Born, generated. A son.

مؤلوی A man of erudition. Judicial, belonging to a magistrate.

مؤلی God. A king, lord, master.

مؤم Wax.

مؤمن Believing, faithful, orthodox.

مؤمی الیه Abovementioned.

مؤمیا A mummy.

مؤمیه Provisions.

مؤمیه Feminine.

مؤس A companion, an intimate friend.

مؤیه A present.

مؤوب Given, presented.

مؤی Hair. The pile of cloth, &c. The hair on first plumage of birds.

مؤید Confirmed, assisted. Aiding.

مؤیز Raisins.

مؤمه No, not. The moon. Great.

مؤمیه Majesty, awe, dread.

مؤمیه A fugitive.

مؤمیه Subtlety, acuteness, genius.

مؤمیه Lessening, abating.

مؤمیه Moon light, the full moon.

مؤمیه Greater. A lord, head, chief.

مؤمیه Greatness, grandeur.

مؤمیه Delirious, foolish (speech). Rejected.

مؤمیه A cradle.

مؤمیه Offered, dedicated.

مؤمیه A marriage portion settled upon the wife before marriage. A seal. A gold coin. The sun. Love. September.

مؤمیه Benevolent, friendly.

مؤمیه The autumnal equinox.

مؤمیه A shell used in giving a glossiness to paper. A glass, or coral bead.

مؤمه Delay.

مؤمیه A place of slaughter.

مؤمیه Important, urgent (business).

مؤمیه Guest.

مؤمیه Negligent, slothful.

مؤمیه A geometrician.

مؤمیه Loving to distraction.

مؤمیه Preferred, ready.

مؤمیه Formidable.

مؤمیه Great, greatest, elder born.

مؤمیه Wine.

مؤمیه The waist, the loins, the middle of any thing.

مؤمیه The middle. An interstice.

مؤمیه Carrion. Death.

مؤمیه A promise, agreement, bargain.

مؤمیه A nail.

مؤمیه A wine drinker.

مؤمیه A plain, any place for exercise. Battle.

مؤمیه A covered table.

مؤمیه Fine flour.

مؤمیه A prince, lord.

مؤمیه Heritage, patrimony.

مؤمیه

میرزا Prince.
 میزاب A canal, drain, spout.
 میزاد Nuptials, pleasure, joy.
 میزان A pair of scales, the sign Libra. Measure, metre.
 میزبان A landlord, master of a feast.
 میسرہ Opulence, prosperity. Also the contrary.
 میش Sheep.
 میشوم Unfortunate, perverse.
 میج Flowing, melting.
 میعاد The place or time of a promise.
 میته Liquid storax.
 میخ A cloud. A fog, mist.
 میکده A tavern.
 میل Inclination, affection. A mile. A pole. An instrument for anointing the eyes.
 میلاد Nativity, birth.
 میلان Inclination, affection.
 میننه Fortune, prosperity, happiness.
 میمون Fortune, &c. An ape.
 مینا A blue sky. A port, haven.

میوه Fruit.
 ن A negative particle, prefixed to nouns in Persian, equivalent to *is, in, un, &c.* in English.
 ناب Pure, clear, limpid.
 ناپاک Impure, unclean.
 ناباغ Under age, unripe.
 ناپایدا Not durable, instant.
 ناپدید Invisible, not to be found, vanishing.
 ناپسند Disagreeable, repobated.
 نابود Annihilated, vanished.
 نابهنجار Irregular, inaccurate.
 نابینا Blind.
 ناستقام Imperfect, deficient.
 ناتوان Impotent, infirm, weak.
 ناچار Destitute, helpless.
 ناجیز Unlawful, inconvenient.
 ناجنس Ignoble, base born.
 ناجیز Insignificance; nullity.
 ناحق Unjust, injurious.
 ناحیه A territory, country.
 ناخدا A commander of a ship.
 ناخلف Degenerate, spurious.
 ناخن A nail.
 ناخواه Unwilling.

ناخوش Indisposed, displeased.
 ناخوشگوار Difficult of digestion, unwholesome.
 ناخوشی Indisposition, displeasure.
 ناخوشنود Discontented.
 نادان Ignorant, unlearned.
 نادر Singular, rare.
 نادره A rarity, a curiosity.
 نادرست Not right or true, incongruous.
 نادم A penitent.
 نادی A crier. Calling.
 نایده Inexperienced.
 نار Fire. A pomegranate.
 ناراست Not right, false.
 نارپوست Cinnamon.
 نارجیل A cocoa-nut.
 نارسیده Unripe.
 نارنج An orange.
 ناروا Unworthy, suitable.
 ناروان Not current, immoveable.
 ناری Fiery.
 ناز Soothing or endearing expressions used by lovers, by parents to children, &c. Coquetry, amorous play.
 نازبوی The herb basilicum.

نازش Diffimulation, co-
quetry, amorous play, &c.

نازک Thin, tender, deli-
cate, elegant.

نارته A calamity. A defluxion
of humours, rheum.

نازنده Diffembling, feigning,
delicate, amiable.

نازیدن To diffemble (as
lovers), to assume a graceful air

ناس Mankind.

ناساز Dissonant, uncivil, in-
disposed.

ناسپاس Ungrateful, disa-
greeable.

ناستوده Disreputable,
worthless.

ناسج A composer, an orator.

ناسخ A transformer, abolishing.

ناسره Base coin.

ناسزا Unworthy.

ناسک Devoted to God or
virtue.

ناسی Forgetting, forgetful.

ناشایسته Indecent, unwor-
thy.

ناشتا Having an empty sto-
mach, hungry.

ناسج A monitor.

ناصر A defender, an assistant.

ناصرح Pure, clear.

ناصور An old wound, a cal-
losity.

ناصیه The forehead, the fore-
locks.

ناطق Rational (animal.)
Speaking.

ناظر A superintendent.

ناظم An arranger, adjuster.

ناغم Soft, tender.

ناغمه A garden, a meadow.

ناف The navel.

نافذ Penetrating, having effect,
received or obeyed.

نافرهم Wicked, depraved.

نافرمان Disobedient, stub-
born.

نافع Salutary, advantageous.

نافته Plunder, booty. Pro-
geny.

نافه A bladder of musk.

نافهم Not perceiving.

ناقص Defective.

ناک When affixed to Per-
sian nouns, it denotes affection
of the mind.

ناکام Disappointed.

ناگاه Suddenly, unawares.

ناکس Unmanly, worthless,
nobody.

ناکوار Unwholesome.

ناگاه Suddenly, unawares.

ناکبهانی The same.

نالان Lamenting.

نالیق Improper, unworthy.

نالش A lamentation, com-
plaint.

نام A name. Fame, reputa-
tion.

نامامول Unexpected.

نامته Beauty.

نامدار Celebrated, illustrious.

نامراد Disappointed, frustrated.

نامرد Unmanly, impotent.

نامستحق Worthless, de-
formed.

نامستحق Undeserving.

نامشغول Inattentive.

نامعقول Inconvenient, ab-
surd.

نامعلوم Unknown, uncer-
tain.

نامقبول Unacceptable.

نامالایم Severe, austere.

نامناسب Indecent, not to
the purpose.

ناموافق Differing, contrary.

ناموثر Disagreeable.

نامور Famous.

ناموس Reputation, esteem.
Law.

نامه A writing, letter, history, book.

نامیدن To name, to mention.

نامیسر Impossible, difficult.

نان Bread.

ناودان An aqueduct.

ناورد A battle.

ناوهد Hopeless.

ناوه A boat.

نامموار Unequal, rough. Incongruous.

ناهید The planet Venus.

ناهیة Prohibition.

نای A reed, a flute, pipe.

نیاب A thing rare, hard to be found.

نایب A lieutenant, viceroy, deputy.

نبات An herb, a vegetable.

نبرد War, battle.

نیشتن To write.

نبض The pulse.

نبوة Prophecy.

نپی A prophet.

نبت Mean, despicable.

نتیة The conclusion of a syllogism. The sum, substance, result.

نثار A scattering, dispersion. Money which is thrown among the populace on festive occasions.

نحابة Generosity, nobleness.

نجاه Liberation, freedom, salvation.

نجاهة Magnanimity.

نخار Nature, colour.

نخس Dirty, filthy.

نجم A star.

نجوم Appearing, rising, (of a star.) Astronomy. Astrology.

نجیب Noble, honorable.

نخاس Brags. Nature, origin.

نخرة The first day of the moon; also the last.

نخس A sinister aspect of the stars.

نخل A bee.

نحو Grammar, syntax.

نحیف Lean, slender.

نخچیر Game, hunting.

نخست The first. The beginning.

نخلی A palm tree.

نخمة Beauty.

نخوة Pride, pomp.

نخود A vetch, pulse.

نرا A proclamation, a clamour, sound.

ندامة Repentance.

ندوة An assembly, meeting.

ندھت Affluence.

ندیم A confidant, a privy counsellor.

ندالته Vileness, meanness.

نذر A vow, a gift, an offering.

نذری An exhortation.

نذیر A prophet, a preacher.

نر Male, masculine.

نرخ The price, or assize of provisions.

نرد The game of chess. A pawn.

نردبان A staircase, ladder.

نردین Spikenard.

نرکاو A bull.

نرگس A narcissus.

نرم Soft, pliant, mild.

نرمه Soft. The lob of the ear.

نراد A family, root, principle.

نزاع A dispute, litigation.

نزاکة Elegance.

نزد Near, about, with.

نزدیک Near, close to, vicinity.

نزله A catarrh.

نزول A descent, alighting.

نساء Woman, the female sex.

نسيء Putting off the payment of a debt.

نسب Genealogy, lineage.

نسبت Proportion, relation, respecting, regarding.

نصوة Disobedient. An assistant.

نسخة A copy or model whence any thing is taken, a physicians recipe.

نسر A vulture.

نسرین The wild rose.

نسق Order, series, arrangement.

نسل Offspring, stock, race.

نسيء Neglecting, or abandoning work.

نسيان Oblivion. Forgetfulness.

نسيم A gentle gale, the zephyr.

نشاسته Starch.

نشاط Joy, exultation.

نشان A sign, signal, mark.

نشاندن To mark, to delineate, to appoint, to constitute, to fix in the ground.

نشانگاه A butt (for archers), a goal, a limit.

نشانه A mark, &c.

نشاید It does not suit, it is improper, or inconvenient.

نشوار Meditation. Chewing the cud.

نشگاه A place on which any one sits, a place of meeting, a dwelling.

نشستن To sit down, to recline.

نشو Encreasing, growing up, sprouting.

نشوة Odour, smelling.

نشیب A descent, declivity.

نشیمن A settlement, a mansion.

نشین Sitting, sitting down or along with.

نصاب A root, principle. A certain estate or number of cattle for which a tax is paid.

نصب An establishment, fixing, planting.

نصر Assistance, victory.

نصرت Victory.

نصف The half, the middle.

نصيب A portion, lot, chance, fortune, fate.

نصيحة Counsel, admonition.

نصير An assistant, a defender.

نظارة Beauty, lustre.

نظرة Brightness. Affluence.

نطفة Sperma hominis.

نطق Speech, pronunciation.

نظارة Inspection, superintendency.

نظام A composer, an arranger.

نظر The sight, vision, look.

نظم Order, arrangement,

Poetry. A string of pearls.

نظير Alike, resembling, equal to

نعت An eulogium.

نعلش A bier with a dead body. A corpse.

نعل A horse shoe, a shoe, a slipper.

نعمه Convenience, affluence.

نعنع Mint.

نعيم Any thing good which one enjoys.

نغمه Melody, song.

نفاخ Diffusing fragrance.

نفاذ Penetration.

نفاة Plunder, effects seized by a magistrate.

نفاق Hypocrisy.

نفت Naphtha.

نفخ Breathing.

نفخ Blowing. Swelling.

نفر One person.

نفرج Cowardly, base.
 نفرة Aversion.
 نفیر Detestation, imprecation.
 نفس The breath, respiration. The soul, life. A person, individual. Sensuality.
 نفت Bitumen.
 نفع Gain, utility.
 نفقة The necessary expenses of living.
 نفل Spoil especially taken from the enemies of the faith.
 نفی Prohibition.
 نفیر A trumpet.
 نفیس Precious, exquisite.
 نقا Purity, innocence.
 نقاب A veil.
 نقاره A kettle drum.
 نقاسته A reproach.
 نقاش A painter, sculptor, embroiderer.
 نقب A mine, a rabbit's burrow.
 نقد Ready money.
 نقره Silver.
 نقرس The gout.
 نقش Painting, embroidery.
 نقشبندی The art of painting, or embroidery.

نقص Defeat, detriment.
 نقض Diffolution.
 نقط A point.
 نقل A history, report. A copy.
 نقی Clean, pure, chaste.
 نقیب A chief, a leader.
 نقیبه Nature. Intellect, advice.
 نتریح Good, wholesome.
 نک Behold! lo!
 نکاح Marriage.
 نکار A picture, effigy, idol. A mistress.
 نگارخانه A gallery of pictures.
 نکاس A relapse.
 نکاء A look. Observation. Custody, care, caution.
 نکاتہ A subtle or quaint conceit. A point.
 نکس Poor, wretched.
 نکو Good, beautiful.
 نکوه Irony, satire.
 نکوہیدن To despise, to complain of another.
 نکوئی Goodness.
 نگهبان A keeper, guardian, centinel.
 نکین A ring.

نما Showing, pointing out. An index.
 نماز Prayers, those especially prescribed by law to be said five times a day.
 نمام A calumniator, a whisperer.
 نمايش Appearance, form, figure.
 نمد Felt, a coarse woollen stuff.
 نمبر Spotted. A leopard.
 نمط A mode, manner.
 نمک Salt.
 نمل An ant.
 نمو Growing, sprouting.
 نمودار An exemplar, model.
 نمودن To shew, to demonstrate, to appear.
 نمونه A sample, a copy.
 ننگ Honor, reputation.
 نو New, fresh.
 نوا Voice, sound, song.
 نواز One who caresses, or soothes. A performer on a musical instrument.
 نوازش Caresses, blandishments, soothing.
 نوال A present. An office, duty.
 نوام Drowiness.

نواموز A young student, a beginner.

نوباوه The first parts. Any thing new.

نوبه A period, a time. A guard which is relieved.

نوبه A complaint, a moan.

نوح A plaint. Rhyme.

نور Light. A flower.

نوره Quicklime.

نورد A traveller.

نورس Young, fresh, tender.

نوروز The first day of the year. The vernal equinox.

نوش A draught. Any thing drank. A drinker.

نوشادر Sal ammoniac.

نوشتن To write.

نوشیدن To drink.

نوع A species, sort.

نوک A point, especially of a sword or spear. The nib of a pen.

نوکړ A servant.

نول The beak (of a bird.)

نوم Sleep.

نومېدي Despair.

نون A fish.

نوند A courier.

نوداڪ Suddenly.

نوید Happy tidings.

نویس Writing, describing. A writer.

نویسنده A writer.

نوبه A lamentation.

نه No, not, neither.

نهاد Nature, form, habit. Manner, mode.

نهادن To place, to put, to apply, administer.

نهار The day.

نېمال A young plant, a shoot, a sucker.

نېمان Latent, concealed.

نېمايه The end, extremity, time. Excess.

نېب Rapine, spoil.

نهر A river.

نېنگ An alligator.

نېهي Prohibition.

نېهيه The end, extremity. Prohibited, forbidden.

نېير Copious, many.

نېي A pipe, flute, reed, a cane.

نېياز Petition, supplication, prayer.

نېياز مندي Supplication, necessity.

نېيازیدن To ask, to supplicate.

نیا A sheath.

نیت Intention, design.

نېر Bright, clear. The sun.

نېرک Deception, fraud.

نېرنک A miracle, any new thing.

نېرو Strength, power.

نېرومندی Force, power.

نېز Also, likewise.

نېزه A spear.

نېسان A Syrian month, corresponding with December.

نېست It is not.

نېستان A place where reeds grow.

نېستی Nullity, nonexistence, annihilation.

نېقتر A lancet.

نېک Good, beautiful, excellent.

نېکاو Humane, good natured.

نېکو Good, elegant.

نیل The river Nile. Indigo, blue.

نېاج The dried juice of the

Indigo herb.

نېلگون Azure, cerulean.

نېلوفار The water lily.

نیم A half, the middle.

نیہروز Mid-day.

نیو Power, strength.

و

و And, as, like, but, with, by, together with.

وا With, an aperture, cheerfulness.

والستادن To stop, cease.

واپس Return, behind, afterwards, then, again.

وابستن To tie, to fasten.

واپسین Last, posterior.

واثق Confiding, secure.

واجب Necessary, proper, convenient.

واجد An inventor.

واجستن To enquire, to search.

واحد One, sole.

واخریدن To buy, to redeem.

واخواندن To substitute one word metonymically for another.

وادادن To restore, to return.

واداشتن To prohibit, to oppose.

وادی A valley.

وار Having, possessing, endowed with. Like, in the manner of.

وارث An heir.

وارد Coming, arriving, descending.

واز Open. Abandoning, deserting, again.

واز کونه Inverted, opposite.

وازیج The swing.

واسط The middle. The motive, cause.

واسع Ample, spacious.

واسه A butterfly, a moth.

واصف A praiser, a describer.

واصل Joined, connected, arrived, met.

واضح Evident, manifest.

واضع Placing, establishing. A legislator.

واعدي An appointed time.

واعظ A preacher, a monitor.

وافر Abundant.

وافی Plentiful, copious. Faithful to promises.

واقع Falling, happening, occurring.

واقعه An accident, an event. A battle. A dream.

واقف Expert, versed in. A testator.

والا Exalted, eminent, sublime.

والد A father.

والدة A mother.

والله By God.

والي A prince, a governor.

وام Debt, credit, lending, borrowing.

وامدار A debtor.

وامستان A debtor, a creditor.

وان A keeper, a guardian.

واه O! wonderful! excellent!

واهب A giver.

واهم Thinking, imagining.

وايه A part, portion. Delight. The mind.

وبا The plague, or any epidemical disease.

وتد A syllable.

ور Singular, alone.

وشیق Firm, constant.

وشیقه Confidence, faith. Firmness.

وج The sweet cane.

وجاه Presence, face to face.

وجرد Extasy. Wealthy.

وجع Complaint, pain.

وجوب Necessity, duty.

وجود Existence, substance—person, individual.

وجه The face, aspect, presence, appearance, shape. A mode, manner.

وجهه A side, part. A mode, manner.

وحد Sole, alone, unique.

وحدانية Unity, singularity.

وحش A desert, a solitude.

وحشت Fear, dread.

وحشي Wild, fierce.

وحي Revolution.

وحيد Alone, unique.

وختش A beginning.

وخشيد A prophet.

وداد Love, friendship.

وداع Adieu, farewell.

ودود Friendly, affectionate.

وديله A deposit, trust.

ور And if. When added to nouns it implies possessive, as *janwar*, having life, or animal.

ورود A rope.

ورزش Custom, habit.— Gain.

ورزيدن To accustom one's-self to any thing.

ورطه A labyrinth.

ورق A leaf of a tree, or of paper.

ورم A tumour.

ورنه If not, otherwise.

ورود Arrival, coming, descending, alighting.

وزارة The dignity of vizier.

وزن Weight, measure.

وزنه A weight, a measure.

وزنه A span.

وزيدن To blow, as the wind.

وزير A vizier, minister.

وزين Weighty.

وساطة Mediation, intercession.

وسام Beautiful, elegant.

وسط The middle, the center. Any thing of a middling sort.

وسطى Middling. The middle prayer of the five appointed by the mohammedan law.

وسع Large, ample.

وسعه Amplitude.

وسم Marking with a hot iron.

وسني Several women married to one husband.

وسواس Temptation of the devil.

وسيط A mediator, umpire.

وسيله A cause, occasion.

وشش A particle of similitude added to nouns.

وصال United, annexed, adhering.

وصف Description, praise. An attribute, epithet.

وصل Conjunction, attachment.

وصلي Copulative, conjunctive.

وصمة Reproach.

وصوب Continual, assiduous.

وصول Arrival, conjunctive.

وصي A testator.

وصيه A precept, a last will.

وصيله A cause, any thing which is productive of consequences.

وضاح Evident.

وضاعة Humility.

وضع Situation, position, mode of life. Stature.

وضو A sacred ablution.

وضيعه Depositing any thing with another.

وطن A country, residence, abode.

وظيفه A pension, salary; an allowance of provisions, &c.

وعده A promise.

وعظ Advice. A sermon.

وعلب The mountain goat.

وفا Performance of a promise, good faith, sincerity.

وفاة Death, decease.

وفادة Coming, arrival.

وفر Full, abundant.

وفره Plenty, abundance.
 وفير Full, copious.
 وقاره Modesty, mildness.
 وقاية Custody, guardianship.
 وقت Time, season, especially fixed for doing any thing.
 وقف Bequeathing or dedicating to pious uses
 وقوف Experience, knowledge.
 وقيعه An accident, battle, event.
 وكالة Vicegerency, agency, attorneyship.
 وقد Deliberation, endeavour.
 وكيل An ambassador, agent, attorney.
 ولاية Aid, assistance. Any inhabited country, district.
 ولد A son, offspring.
 ولي But, yet, however, for all that. A prince, lord, master.
 وليد A son, a child.
 وهم Opinion, conjecture.
 Suspicion.
 وي He, him.
 ويرأ To him.
 ويران Laid waste, depopulated.

هـ
 هـ The plural of things in-

nimate. In Arabic, she, her, it.

هابل Abel.
 هادم A destroyer.
 هادي A guide.
 هزه Clamour.
 هبع Covetousness.
 هاله A halo, or circle round the moon.
 هالك Destructive.
 هامل Unanimous, uniform.
 هامة The crown of the head
 The chief of a tribe.
 هبة A gift.
 هبل Death.
 هتا Time, an hour.
 هجر Separation, disjunction.
 هجران The same.
 هجرة Departure. The *Hejra* or flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina.
 هجو A satire.
 هجوم An assault, attack.
 هداية A guide.
 هدف A butt, or mark for archers.
 هدر The lapwing.
 هدية A present, an offering.
 هر All, every. Abhorring.

هراس Terror, fear, amazement.

هراسیدن To fear, to dread.

هرد A priest of the worshippers of fire.

هرج و مرج Tumult, confusion, chaos.

هر دو Both.

هرزه Vain, futile, absurd.

هرس Voracity, gluttony.

هرکاره A spy.

هرکله A herd of horses.

هره An owl.

هریره A kitten.

هرز Loose, flaccid. Daily expence.

هزار A thousand.

هزاک Unlearned, foolish.

هزل A jest, playfulness.

هزير Beautiful, agreeable.

هزيمه A defeat, dispersion.

هستن To be, to exert, to subside.

هشتم Liberal, munificent.

هشيار Prudent, cautious.

هضم Digestion.

هضمه Injury, oppression.

هفاف Thin, transparent.

هفته A week.

هلاک Perdition, slaughter.

هلال The new moon.

هلاک Destruction, ruin.

هلیاه The Myrabolan tree.

هلیون Asparagus.

هلیه Stature, shape.

هم Also, and, likewise. Together, both.

هیا A bird of paradise, a phoenix.

هیاذی A species of camel.

همان In this manner, thus. Like, resembling. All at once.

هماهنگ Agreeing, being in concord.

هیاون August, royal, fortunate.

همبزم One who sits with others at a feast.

همبستر A bedfellow.

همپشت A companion, an assistant.

همپهلوی An equal, a spouse, of one rib.

همپیش One of the same art, or profession.

همه Inclination, design.

همتا Equal, resembling.

همچنان } Thus, in this manner.

همچنین }
همجوار Neighbouring, a neighbour.

همحال One in the same station of life.

همخانه A fellow-lodger, husband and wife.

همداستان A confidant.

همدایان A son in law.

همدم An intimate companion.

همدگر Both, each.

همراز A confidant.

همراه A fellow traveller.

همرنگ Of the same colour, or disposition.

همرو Face to face.

همره A fellow traveller.

همساز Unanimous. A friend.

همسایه A neighbour.

همسری Equality.

همشیره A sister.

همصحبت Conversation.

همدمان An equal, associate.

همعهد Cotemporary.

همق Foolish.

همقدر Equivalent.

همگی All, the whole.

هموار Plain, level. Proportionable.

همه All, every one.

همیشه Always.

همین In this manner, the same, neither more nor less.

همتجار A mason's rule.

هند Hind.

هندستان Hindoostan.

هندسه Geometry.

هندی A hindoo.

هیر Virtue, art, skill.

هیرمند Virtuous, skilfull.

هنگ The understanding. A purpose, design.

هنگام Time, hour, season.

هنگامه Tumult, commotion.

هنوز Yet, hitherto.

هو It is he, the name of God, Jehovah.

هوا Air, atmosphere. Inclination, desire. Sensuality. Ambition.

هواپرست Given to vanity.

هواخواه Vain, fond of pleasure.

هواده Distraction.

هوان A mortar.

هواي Airy, idle, licentious.

هوج A covered letter.

هو

هوس Desire, lust. Ambition, curiosity.

هوش Understanding, the mind.

هوشمندي Understanding, judgment.

هوشيار Prudent, wise, cautious.

هل Fright, terror.

هولناك Dreadful, terrible.

هوي Desire, love, inclination.

هويدا Clear, evident.

هېچ Nothing. Never.

هيزم Firewood, fuel.

هيش Depravity, motion.

هېكل A figure, image, face, form.

هېلمه Word.

يا Or, either.

ياخش Dry.

ياد Remembrance, recollection, memory.

ياداشتېن To remember, to make mention of.

يادگار A monument, a keep-fake.

يادونج و يادونج Gag and Mouth.

يار A friend, lover, companion, an attendant, defender.

ياري Friendship, assistance, power.

ياس Despair.

ياسا A code of laws; especially those of Jengiz Khan.

ياساق Explanation, chastisement.

ياسمين Jasminine.

يافت Japhet.

يافتن To fend.

ياقوت A ruby.

يال A horse's mane, a bird's comb.

ياور A coadjutor.

يابان A desert.

يېبوسه Dryness, avidity.

يېشان Under age.

يېتىم An orphan; a pupil, a ward.

يخ Ice.

يد The hand. Power, assistance.

يه Asparagus.

يرقان The yellow jaundice.

يرليخ A royal mandate.

يزدان God, omnipotence.

يزيد Wicked, cruel.

يسار The left side, affluence.

يساره Prosperity, happiness.

يسب Jasper.

يسير Small, little. Easy.

يشم Agate.

يعني That is to say, viz. to wit.

ينما Prey, pillage.

يثن Any thing certain.

يثنين Certainty.

يك One. Once.

يگان Singly, one by one.

يگانگي Singularity, unity.

يکانه One, sole, incomparable.

يکايک Suddenly, all at once.

يکبار Once, one time.

يکبارکمي At once. Wholly.

يکجهتي Unanimity, friendship.

يکديگر One another.

يکدل Unanimous, with one accord.

يکدم One-moment, one breath.

يکد رنگ Of one colour.

يکروي Of one face, sincere.

يکساله Of one year, one year old.

يکسان

یکسان Parallel, alike, in the
fame manner.

یکی One, somebody.

یل A hero. A horse.

یم Meat, forage.

یمین The right hand or side.
Arabia Felix.

یمین An oath.

یانتون Thapsia.

یوز A panther.

یوزبک Uzbek Tartary.

یوزہ A beggar.

یوسف Joseph.

یوش A witness.

یوغ A yoke for oxen.

یوم A day.

یومی Daily.

یونان Greece.

یونس Jonas.

یہود A Jew.

اعل

است

است

مبتسر Mutilated. Having no offspring.

ابتنغا Wishing.

ابدا Change, exchange.

ابطال Abolishing.

ابعد Very distant.

ابلد Corpulent.

اباغ More or most perfect, or mature.

ابيض White, shining.

اثارة Rectivating. Beholding stedfastly.

اجرا Executing, performing

اجرة Hire, reward, rent, wages.

اجهل More or most ignorant.

اجير A hired labourer.

احتباس Restraining.

احتجاج Bringing process, litigating.

احلام Pollutio nocturna.

احرام Making illegal.

احضار Producing, making appear, summoning.

احق More or most worthy.

احقاق Knowing, for certain, doing justly.

اعلى Most or most sweet.

احيا Recovering, reviving, living.

اخضر Green.

ادام Any thing ate with bread.

ادبار The hinder part of any thing.

ادار Giving liberally, and continually.

ادمان Continual practice, exercise.

اذيت Oppression, injury.

ارادت Desire, intention, will.

ارتام A distinguishing mark.

ارتشا Subornation, bribery.

ارشد Most upright.

ارغب More or most covetous.

ارفع More or most high.

ازرق Blue-eyed, cerulean.

اسارت An offence, crime.

اسر A captive. Taking prisoner.

استبرق A kind of changing coloured silk.

استبصار Looking, seeing,

استجلاب Attracting.

استحسان Considering as a favour.

استحقاق Merit, capacity.

استحالة Wishing a thing lawful.

استخدام Asking or getting employment.

استخلاص Setting at liberty. Being sincere.

استدراج Advancing by degrees.

استرخا Languid, loose.

استرضا Wishing to please.

استشهاد Bringing testimony.

استصواب Approving, thinking right.

استطاعة Complying with, obedient to.

استظهار Imploring assistance. Informing.

استعداد Skill, merit.

استعظام Esteeming greatly, admiring.

استعلاء Superiority, desiring promotion.

استغاثة Imploring succour.

استقراض Borrowing, asking a loan.

استقصا Curiosity.

استهلاك Wishing death or ruin to any one.

استيجار

ا ب

ب

استيجار Hiring, renting.

استيعاب Extirpating.
asking as a present.

استيفاء Warning given by
servant to his master.

اسهال More or most ea-
sily.

استداد Rushing with vio-
lence.

اشتقاق Derivation.

اصغاء Hearing, listening

اطارة Putting to flight.

اطماع Inspiring, irritating.

اعادة Repetition.

اعتاق Setting at liberty.

اعتصام Preserving one's-self
from sin.

اعتصاف Supporting. Begging
assistance.

اعتكاف Restraining one's pas-
sions.

اعتلا Height, exaltation.

اعتیاد Accustomed to any
thing.

اعراض Averfion.

اعزاز Magnificence, reve-
rence.

اعطاء Giving, offering.

اعلال Debilitating.

اعوجاج Curvature.

اعيا Hesitation, awkwardness.

انفاة Succour, relief.

اغراق Drowning, immer-
ging.

اعلاق Shutting, fastening.

اعلام Inflaming with desire.

اعما Fainting.

افاضة Diffusing.

افراط Excess.

افصح More or most eloquent.

افك Inverting.

افنا Consuming, destroying.

اقالة Breaking a contract.

اقتباس Deriving, acquiring.

اقتدا Imitation.

اكتحال Anointing the eyes
with a collyrium.

اكتساب Gain, acquisition.

اكتفا Sufficiency, enough.

اكراه Averfion.

التهاب Inflammation, bur-
ning.

الفا Inspiration, persuasion.

اماميدن To swell.

امالة Bending, twisting.

امتثال Obedience.

انابت Repentance.

انباغ A concubine, any wo-
man when a man lives with be-
yond one wife.

انبان Fine leather.

انبعاث Proceeding, issuing
forth.

انتفا Repulsed, removed.

انزال Emitting, causing to
descend.

انصراف Retiring, returning.

انفناط Fainting, swooning.

انفاق Spending one's sub-
stance in supporting another.

انفراد Singularity.

انقطاع Cutting off, sepe-
ration.

اوستاد A master, teacher.

اهلاك Ruin, destruction.

اياغ A cup.

ايتار Doing any thing sepa-
rately.

ايداع Intrusting, deposit-
ing.

ايراد Bringing proof.

ايصال Sending, causing to
arrive.

ايقاد Lighting, inflaming.

انقاع Occasioning.

ايلام Afflicting. Preparing
a nuptial feast.

ب

بادافراه Punishment, judg-
ment.

پزني

بارز Permanent, projecting.
 باسق A tall (palm) tree.
 باسليق The basilik artery.
 پايان The end, extremity.
 پاييدان To stand firm, to continue.
 بخت Pure, unmixed.
 بخرد Intelligent, wise.
 بدايت A principle, beginning
 بدعت Novelty, a bad innovation.
 پرتاب A bowshot. Brightness.
 بردبار Patient.
 بردباري Patience under oppression.
 برکشيدان To extract, to draw.
 پروا Care, solicitude. Fear.
 بروز Arising, appearing, mode, manifest.
 پرهيزيدان To restrain one's self.
 پريدان To fly in the air.
 پريشيدان To disperse.
 بزغالر A kid.
 پشربان To examine, to enquire.
 پزيريدان To accept, to receive.

پهي

پستي Baseness, lowness.
 پسيج Apparatus for a journey. An enterprise.
 بيط Extended, level, superficial, simple, not compounded.
 پسين Posterior, last.
 بشامه Having a bad smell.
 بشة The cuticle, or outward skin. The face, surface.
 پشيز Any small piece of money.
 بطالت Courage. Idleness.
 بطالن Idleness, vanity.
 بطو Slowness.
 بعل A husband. A lord, master.
 بخره Suddenly.
 پل A bridge.
 بلاوة Folly.
 بلغ Swallowing, devouring.
 بلوغ Arriving at the age of puberty.
 پوز The environs of the mouth.
 پوسيتن Furs.
 پوشانيان To hide, to clothe.
 پهي A quince. Beautiful, valuable.

تجھ

بياض White. A carte blanche. A common place book.
 بيداد Unjust.
 پيروي A train, following. A consequence. Hunting after.
 پيکل An arrow, javelin.
 پيکانه A stranger.
 پيايان An elephant driver, or keeper.
 پيامور A pedlar.
 تاشش A companion, partner.
 تباکي Forcing tears.
 تبريد Cooling, refreshing.
 تبليغ Sending letters, &c.
 تبين Appearing distinct, making clear. A declaration.
 تتعيم Compleating, finishing.
 تجباسر Boldness, magnanimity.
 تجدد Innovation, novelty.
 تجديد Renewing.
 تجورع Swallowing, devouring.
 تجفيف Drying properly.
 تحريك A commotion, movement.
 تحليف Extracting an oath.
 تحليل Making lawful. Dissolving.

تحمين

ترو

تطبی

تفا

تحمیق Rendering silly.
تخالف Opposing.
تخصیص Appropriating.
تخلف Opposing. Delaying.
تخلیص Rendering pure.
تخلیط Mixing, confounding.
تخیل Imagining.
تیداخل Penetrating.
تیداول Doing any thing frequently.
تدوین Giving mutual credit.
تدین Getting into debt.
Tenacious.
تذبذب Uncertainty, suspension of judgment.
تذکر Commemoration.
تذلیل Abasement, depression.
تراکم Compact, compressed.
ترجیح Outweighing.
ترجمه Receiving back a repudiated wife.
ترصد Expecting, waiting.
ترجیح Adorning with jewels.
ترغیب Exciting desire.
ترغیظ Exhorting.
ترک Placing a value upon goods, &c. Causing money to be paid.

ترویح Ventilating. Pacifying.
ترهیب Striking with terror.
تزوج Marrying.
تزویدج Affociating, marrying.
تسامح Mutual kindness.
تساوی Equality.
تسایل Pardoning.
تسخیر Subduing, conquering.
تسود Making black, writing.
تسهیل Rendering easy.
تشنی Being placid, pacified.
تشویر Causing to blush.
تشیع Increasing.
تشهیر Divulging, proclaiming.
تصاعد Superior. Difficult.
تصحیف Altering, correcting.
تصدق Alms, giving alms.
تصريف Changing, turning.
تصفیه Purifying.
تصنع An ostentation of art.
تطبیق Adapting, laying one thing exactly over another.
تطیق Disinfecting, loosening.
تطهیر Purification.
تطییب Making beautiful, fragrant.

تظہیر Protected, supported.
تعارف Knowing one another.
تعاطی Giving reciprocal presents.
تعاقب Succeeding one another.
تعدیه Numbering.
تعدیل Equation, adjusting.
تعذیب Punishment, torment.
تعطیل Neglecting.
تعظیم Reverence, respect, honor.
تعتید Twisting together.
تعلی High, ascending by degree.
تعمد Giving serious attention.
تعمق Going deep, or far into any thing.
تعمیر Repairing. Making any place habitable, cultivated, and populous.
تعمیم Rendering universal.
تعویذ Habituating, training.
تعییر Reproaching, disgracing.
تنایف Diversity.
تغییر Alteration.
تثنا Taking a good omen from a name or other circumstance.

تثنا

تفاخر

Boasting.

تفاوت Difference, distinction.

تفرق Distinguished, separated.

تفرقه Division, interval, divorce.

تفریح Rejoicing, exulting.

تفخیر Exaggerating.

تفہین To be warm.

تفوق Pretending to a superiority.

تذہب Teaching, instructing.

تقابل Encountering, standing face to face.

تقدم Preceding, going before.

تقطر Distilling drop by drop.

تقاطع Disunited, alienated.

تقاعد Abstaining, departing.

تقاوی Vying, contending with. Every one for himself.

تقبیل Kissing.

تقسیم Division in arithmetic. Distributing, dividing.

تقلیل Diminishing.

تکاپوی Diligent enquiry.

تکامل

Negligence, indolence.

تکاؤر An ambling horse.

تکاهل Remissness.

تکاثير Augmenting.

تکدر Disturbed, afflicted.

تکذیب Accusing of falsehood.

تکافل Becoming security.

تکفیر Covering, expiating a crime.

تکفید Fomenting.

تکمیل Perfecting, finishing.

تکوین Creating, producing.

تلاحق Following successively.

تلاقی A meeting, a reunion.

تلاوت Reading, meditation.

تلبس Cloathing one's self.

تلطیف Carefessing, comforting.

تلفیف Involving, covering up.

تلقین Instructing, informing.

تہادی Perseverance.

تہارض Feigning a disease.

تہایل Inclining.

تہازع Disputing.

تول

تناسل Begetting, generation.

تنہی Prohibiting.

تنجیس Polishing, cleaning.

تنگیر Altering, disguising.

تنویر Illumination.

تنویم Lulling to sleep.

تنوین Nunnation or marking the final letters of nouns with "n" which gives them the sound of an, in, un.

تود Corresponding by letter.

توالد Generation. Succession.

توجہ Causing to make haste.

توحش Aversion, loathing.

تودیع Bidding adieu. Desisting.

تورم Seized with a swelling.

توریث Appointing an heir.

توضیح Publishing, illustrating.

توطن Fixing residence any where.

تذہب Increasing.

توکیاں Appointing a substitute.

تولیہ The superintendency of the affairs of any religious endowment.

توہین

حلا

حدت

حاد

Enervating, relaxing.

Unwatered with rain.

Novelty. Appearing.

ثالث The third. Arbitration.

All, universal.

A garden enclosed with a wall.

ثامن The eighth.

Like, resembling.

A fin, a fault. A violent hurricane.

ثاني The second, another.

A crime, iniquity.

Rejecting, depriving of hope.

ثرا Opulent.

A collar, necklace.

Sad, afflicted.

ثريا The pleiades. Moist earth.

The fingers, claws, talons.

Envious, malignant.

ثقبه A hole.

To make war, to give battle.

Vileness, baseness.

ثالث Three. The third part,

Thus, in this manner.

Hatred.

ج

The middle hour between sun-rise and the meridian. Breakfast.

Benignity, sagacity.

Scraping, erasing.

جالس Sitting, sedentary.

Hollow.

A dresser of cotton.

جالى Shining, evident.

Seeking, desiring.

Sweetness.

جثة A dead carcase. The figure of the human body.

Wednesday.

Friendship.

جدال A warm altercation.

To cause to leap.

Entering.

جدرى The small pox, or pits.

A judge. A liberal man.

A warm bath.

جذبه Distance. A tract.

Ingenious, industrious.

The colouring herb called Mynde.

جرعه One draught.

Sense. The five senses.

The palate. The jaw.

جزع Drinking, or absorbing.

Besides, except, God forbid.

Fraud, deceit.

جسارة Boldness, presumption.

A praiser (of God).

A lion.

جسامه Corpulent.

Collecting, containing.

خ

جفن The eye-lid, the eye-lash. A vine.

A knot, a snare.

External.

چل Forty.

A learned teacher. A Jewish scribe.

Humble, modest.

جلالت Majesty, glory, magnificence.

A friend.

The west, but often used by the Poets for the east, and for the sun.

Vehemence. The edge of a sword.

حبيب

حده

خبر

درا

راد

رعن

خبز Bread.
 خبط Being delirious.
 خذلان Being destitute, abandoned.
 خرافة A fable, an entertaining story.
 خرام Waving, walking gracefully. A beautiful woman.
 خضاب Tincture. Tinging the nails, &c. with *Hinna*.
 خضرة Greenness.
 خضوع Humble, submissive.
 خطوة A step, a pace.
 خفية Concealment.
 خلال A toothpick.
 حجان Motion, agitation.
 خلود Eternity. Perennial.
 خليط Mixed. A partner.
 خنك Happy, fortunate.
 خوابیدن To cause to petition.
 خوردي Baseness, meanness
 و
 واخه A receipt.
 دادار The distributor of justice. The just God.
 دافق Going quick.
 دباغت The art of tanning.
 دبر Past, elapsed. Riches.
 دبور The zephyr.
 درست Studying under.

دراک Intelligent.
 درنده Rapacious, fierce.
 دستک Clapping the hands. A passport, also a summons.
 دلا Consolation. Quitting the mind.
 دلایز Heart ravishing.
 دلداره One who has given his heart.
 دلق A Dervish's habit.
 دنب A tail.
 دوال A leather strap, or belt.
 دانه The bit of a bridle.
 دیخور Darkeness.
 دیکدان A fire stove.
 دیوانی Belonging to the office of Dewan.
 ذ
 ذبیحة Sacrificed.
 ذعلی Revenge, hatred.
 ذریعه A cause, motive, means.
 زکات Brightness of genius.
 زله Meanness of spirit.
 زباب Going, walking, passing by.
 راجع Returning. Relative.
 راجل A foot soldier, a walker.
 رادع Prohibiting. A gar-

ment perfumed with odoriferous unguents.

رازق Bestowing the necessities of life (epithet of God).

راغب Wishing, desirous.

رافع Elevating, exalting.

راهوار An ambling pace.

رتق و رتق Closing and shutting.

رجب Worshipping. The seventh Arabian month.

رجیم Overwhelmed with stones execrable (an epithet of the devil).

رخیه A fracture, notch.

رده Aversion, repulsion.

رویاف One who follows, or rides behind.

رزاله Baseness.

رسمان A designer, a describer.

رسوا Dishonoured, disgraced.

رشاده Sagacity, intelligence. Good fortune.

رشته Dripping, distilling, sweating.

ریشکین Jealous, envious.

رضاع Sucking.

رضاعه Giving suck.

رعب Fear. Terrifying.

رعا Beautiful, delicate. Free from care.

رغم

زعم Repugnance, aversion.
 Confraint.
 رقیمة A letter, epistle.
 رکعت A genuflexion in prayer. Low hollow ground.
 رکوع Leaning, inclining.
 رما Ashes.
 رمد A pain in the eyes.
 رده A herd, a flock.
 رنگین Coloured. Allegorical, figurative.
 رو The face. Go thou.
 روزن A window. A chimney.
 روضة A garden.
 رویه Sight, vision. Whatever appears to the eyes or the mind.
 رها Liberation, escape.
 رها بدن To set at liberty.
 رهن A highway robber.
 رهین Pledged, pawned, given as an hostage.
 ز
 زان From that.
 زبان آور Eloquent.
 زبردست An oppressor, tyrant.
 زدودن To polish, clean.
 زعم An opinion. Thinking.

سرا
 زلال Pure, limpid.
 زلة An error, a blunder.
 زمره A multitude, a troop.
 زمار A cord worn round the middle by the western Jews and Christians. Also the cord worn by the Brahmins.
 زندقه The worship of fire.
 زندق A worshipper of fire.
 زهی (A particle of admiration) excellent, bravo.
 ژیان Formidable, rapacious.
 سابقه Pre-excellence, superiority. Ancient right or custom.
 ساتر Covering, hiding.
 ساحة A court yard.
 ساطع Shining, bright, evident. Exalting.
 سالم Free, safe, entire, perfect.
 سبط A tribe (of Israelites.) Liberal.
 سبقه Precedence, superiority.
 ستیہیدن To loathe, to shun.
 سداد Prosperity, happiness. Rectitude.
 سراغ A sign, mark. Enquiry.

شرق
 سرج A saddle.
 سرخوش Drunk, intoxicated,
 سردست The wrist.
 سرور Joy, cheerfulness.
 سطوة Dominion, authority, awefulness.
 سفیه Foolish, insane.
 Thin, open (cloth.)
 سکان The stern of a boat or ship.
 سالة A stranguery. Running.
 سمات Deformed, filthy, base.
 سمک A fish.
 سمیع A hearer.
 سنا Shining. Altitude. The drug Senna.
 سوا Equal, right.
 سوال A question, demand, request.
 سویدا Inclining to black.
 شش
 شارق The sun rising and shining.
 شایق Full of desire, lascivious.
 شبذیز A noble steed.
 شبر A span, a palm.
 شریق Rising (as the sun). The east.

مرص

شريع Malignant.
 شعبه Ramification. De-
 rivation.
 شعبة Slight of hand.
 شعور Science, knowledge.
 شغب A tumult, noise.
 شمس Perfume. Nature,
 custom. Atom, particle.
 شيدا Mad, distracted in
 love.

ص

صارف Prodigal, extra-
 vagant. Changing.
 صافن The saphena vein run-
 ning from the inner ankle to the
 great toe.

صامت Silent. Irrational,
 applied to wealth in gold or sil-
 ver, in contradistinction to an
 estate in slaves, cattle, &c.

صايب Right, straight, hit-
 ting the mark.

صباح Beauty, gracefulness.

صبيح Beautiful.

صمت Rectitude, integrity.
 Soundness, health.

صداق A marriage settlement.

صدغ The temples.

صدور Issuing, preceding.

صديقه Sincere.

صراحت Publicly, evidently.

صرصر A boisterous wind.

طار

صفدر Breaking the ranks,
 warlike,
 صفرة Bile. Yellowness.
 صفوة The best or purest
 part.

صك The record of a court
 of judicature.

صميم Pure, unmixed, sincere.

صنج An Arabian cymbal.

صوغ Form, mode. Fa-
 bricating.

صياح An exclainer.

صيام Fasting.

صيته Torment, anguish. An
 exclamation.

ض

ضاك A satire, a mocker.

ضار Noxious, detrimental.

ضال Straying.

ضامن A surety, a sponsor.

ضحك Laughing.

ضربان The pulse, the thro-
 bing pain of a wound.

ضرس Severe, cruel.

ضخمة Difficulty, narrowness.

ضاد A bandage.

ط

طاري Happening. Coming
 from a distance.

طاد

طباخ A cook.

طباخه A box, a flap.

طبخ Cookery.

طباة A dish.

طرار A cut purse. An im-
 postor.

طريان Arriving.

طشت A large basin, ewer,
 or cup.

طفوليت Infancy.

طفيلي A companion. A pa-
 rasite.

طلل A body or substance.
 A bench.

طماع Wishful, covetous.

طمانيت Rest, repose.

طمطراق Magnificence, royal
 grandeur.

طين Noise, reverberation.

طواف Turning, surround-
 ing, making a procession.

طومار A long roll. A rent roll.

طهر Cleanliness, purity.

ظ

ظالم Unjust, tyrannical.

ظهار A formula of repudia-
 tion.

ع

عادي Transgressing, wicked,
 unjust.

عاريه

ع

م

ق

عاريه Any thing borrowed or lent. A loan.

عاطر Odoriferous. Benevolent, generous.

عائشه The daughter of A-boobecre, and the favourite wife of Mohammed.

عبا A coarse cloth worn by Dervishes.

عبيد A servant, a worshipper of God, a hermit.

عديم Destitute.

عريضة Antipathy. A dispute.

عرفي Notorious, public.

عروة A handle. A rope.

عزله Resigning an office.

عصبة A relation, kindred.

عظمة Magnitude, magnificence.

عفوة Corruption, infection.

عقار An immoveable estate in land, &c.

علو An eminence.

عناء Affliction, lassitude.

غ

غالب A conqueror, overcoming, excelling.

غبوت Inadvertancy, stupidity.

غد Tomorrow.

غذا Aliment, meat or drink.

غرامة Involved in debt.

غرفة A draught.

غريزي Innate, natural, selfish.

غريو Clamour, tumult.

غسيل Washed, purified.

غشاوة Purblindness.

غصن A branch, twig.

غضبان Enraged.

غضوب Choleric, enraged.

غفار One who pardons.

غلاغة A tumult, clamour.

غلو Exceeding bounds, invasion, rebellion.

غمزة One wink.

غواص A diver.

غوطه Diving.

ف

فازه An awning, or canopy.

فاسق A sinner,

فاطر The creator.

فايز Overtaking, obtaining, escaping.

فتا Youth.

فتادن To fall.

فتان Malicious, seditious.

فج Straddling.

فجاجة Crudity, rawness.

فجاشس Wicked.

فخذ The thigh. Part of a tribe, a family, relations.

فراشي Forgetfulness.

فجيرة A crevice, a breach.

فجرة A body, sect.

فروود Appearing distinct and bright when rising (stars).

فرداد A fresh handsome youth.

فريب Deceit, treachery.

فريد One, unique, incomparable.

فزع Complaint, lamentation. Taking refuge.

فش A turband.

فضولي Exuberance, excess.

فضيت Ignominy, infamy.

فطين Intelligent.

فتاع A kind of drink made of water, barley, &c.

فقيه A mohammedan lawyer.

فكار Afflicted, distracted.

فكرة Any thing which is the subject of consideration.

فوز Victory, superiority.

فهم Learned, intelligent.

ق

قلح Perplexing, irritating.

قادم

قال

کری

لدغ

قادم Coming, arriving.

قالی A large carpet.

قانع Contented, satisfied.

قانی Very red.

قدم Antient, prior. A chief, leader.

قدامة Preceding in point of time, eternal.

قدوم Approaching, access.

قراءت Reading justly (especially the Koran.)

قراضه A fragment (of gold); whatever falls off in filing, &c.

قراقر Melodious (applied particularly to the camel drivers who sing as they travel.)

قربة Kindred, vicinity.

قرة Brightness.

قرق Sequestration, attachment.

قرینه A female friend, a wife. Conjecture.

قزاکند A quilted garment either worn in battle by itself, or under the armour.

قطاس A pair of scales.

قتلهم حيرة Horror, making the hair stand erect.

قعود Deep.

قلادة A collar, necklace.

قلاش Cunning, crafty. A needy worthless fellow.

قلزم Clyfma in Egypt.

Behr Kulzm—the red sea.

قلق Fettering, disquieted.

قمع Destruction, subjection. Kyma—a funnel.

قوال Loquacious.

قیلوله Sleeping at midday.

کافل A sponsor, surety.

کاک Biscuit. Small, minute.

کالا Any kind of household furniture.

کاهگل Clay mixed with straw for plastering walls.

کبر Large, great.

کتمان Hiding, lurking, absconding.

کحل A collyrium.

کذاشتن To quit, leave, forsake.

کردگار A work, continued labour: action.

کران The neck. To do.

کریستن To weep, to cry.

کرم Kerm a worm.

کره Ke-rah detestable.

کشکول A cup, a goblet.

کظم Prohibition, restraint.

ککک Biscuit.

کفارة Expiation.

کفاف Sufficiency, competency.

کفاییدن To cause, to soothe.

کفه The basin of a scale.

کنزو Alike, resembling.

کاف Spots in the moon. A pimple or spot.

کندو A receptacle for corn.

کوره A blacksmith's forge.

کوبان A camel's bunch.

کیمخت A kind of green leather.

لش Slow, dilatory.

لال The anemone.

لانه Idle, lazy.

لالی Mud, clay.

لبث Delay.

لحظ The exterior angle of the eye.

لحقی Adhesion.

لحظه A confession, an electionary.

لدغ Stinging, biting.

لدغ

متع

محب

مرت

لزع Burning. Reproaching.
لطافت Grace, elegance.
لطيفة Aromatic.
لطيفة A jest, pleasantry.
لغو An inconsiderate speech.
لضيف A friend, a companion.
لقدوة A distortion of the face.
لكس A basin.
لمعة Brightness, light.
لواطه Sodomy.
لوام An accuser.
لوند Free, independent.
لينة Softness.

م

ماده Female (animal).
مارا Us, to us.
مبايات Arrogance.
مبتاين Distinct, separate.
متحرك An accented letter, moveable.
متحمل Supporting, suffering patiently.
متصدي Intent upon. Any one who has the care of accounts.
متصور Imagined.
متعارف Known, notorious.
متعاقب Successive.
متعال High.

متعدو Many, various.
متعذر Deserving pardon.
متعرض Obstructing, hindering.
متلون Variable, changeable.
متماذي Protracting, prolonging.
متمتع Possessed of.
متمني Wished, desired.
متناهي Terminated.
متوطن Inhabiting, residing.
متهم Accused.
مشتقب A wimble.
مثمر Fruitful.
مثوب Accompanying. Returned. Repaying.
مجادل Contention.
مجامعة Concubitus, coitus.
مجاورة Being near or at the side of any person.
مجد One who labours diligently.
مجري Causing to flow.
مجيب Giving an answer, accepting.
محاوية Narration.
محاربة War, battle.
محاصرة A siege, blockade.
محافظة Custody, preservation.
محبس Arrested, imprisoned.

محرور Written. Libidinous.
محروس Guarded, preferred.
محزون Vexed, grieved.
محسن Doing well, benefitting.
محسوس Feeling, perceiving.
محشي Having marginal notes.
محصور Besieged, surrounded.
محق Abolishing, cancelling.
محققر Despising.
محقق Verifying, affirming.
محلة A street, or quarter of a city.
محو Erasing, obliterating.
مخل Disturbing.
مخلد Eternal, permanent.
مخمس Pentagonal.
مخنة Hunger, wretchedness.
مخيل Imagining, foreseeing.
مداخلة Entering into, undertaking any business.
مداينة Hypocrisy, imposture.
مدعو Invited, called.
مربوط Bound, fastened, contained.
مرتشي Suborned, bribed.
مرتفع Sucking.
مرنوة

منی

ن

نور

مروءة Humanity, politeness.
 مروج Customary, current.
 مزاح Playing, jesting.
 مكون Inhabited, habitable.
 مسلح Armed for war.
 مشي Walking, going.
 مطبخ Dressed, cooked, boiled.
 مطبوع Agreeable, acceptable, natural.
 مطعون Transfixed. Reprobated.
 مطني Extinct.
 معارض An adversary, opponent.
 معطوف Joined, coupled.
 مغاير Contrary, repugnant.
 مقنعة A veil.
 مكابرة Haughtiness.
 ملون Coloured, variegated.
 ملين Softening, emollient.
 مملو Filled, replete.
 مناکحة Marrying.
 منطوق Related distinctly.
 مکتوبة A lawful wife.
 منهدم Demolished, destroyed.
 منیب An immediate superior in office. Master.

موجد An author, a causer.
 مولع Withful, greedy.
 ن
 ناشر Dispersing, diffusing.
 ناشي Growing, increasing.
 ناضر Florid, vivid.
 ناقص Imperfect, deficient.
 ناقل A relator.
 ناقوس A piece of wood used by Christians in Mohammedan countries to summon the congregation to divine service.
 ناکح Desiring to marry.
 ناک An arrow flying swiftly to the mark.
 نبات Growing, vegetating.
 نبذ A small quantity.
 نجاس Filth, nastiness.
 نخافة Leanness.
 نحر Slaughtering, sacrificing.
 نخبير Intelligent, skilful.
 نحوست An unhappy accident, misfortune.
 نحس Preaching.
 ندامه Repentance, contrition.
 ندره Rareness, scarcity.
 نزع To be in the agonies of death.
 نزهة Pleasure, delight.
 نساج A weaver.

نسخ Transcribing a book.
 Also one of the Arabic hands of writing.
 نشر and } Diffusing. Also the resurrection.
 نشور }
 نطول Warm water medicinally prepared.
 نظامه The Nezamut. Arrangement.
 نغز Excellent, pure.
 نفاخ Flatulency.
 نفاسة Preciousness.
 نقاد A banker.
 نقال A mimic.
 نقاوه The substance, essence.
 نقيير وقطير Minutely.
 نقيض Contrary, adverse.
 نکاشتن To write.
 نکمرستن To behold.
 نگون Inverted.
 نگاه Sight, view.
 نم Moist, humid.
 نواب A Nabob.
 نواختن To soothe, caress.
 To blow or beat any instrument.
 نواله A mouthful.
 نوریدن To travel, wander.

نوشین

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

	PERSIAN.	ARABIC.
Sunday	یکشنبه	يوم الاحد
Monday	دوشنبه	يوم الاثنين
Tuesday	سه شنبه	يوم الثلاثاء
Wednesday	چهارشنبه	يوم الاربعاء
Thursday	پنجشنبه	يوم الخميس
Friday	آدینه	يوم الجمعة
Saturday	شنبه	يوم السبت

PERSIAN & ARABIC NUMBERS.

PERSIAN.	ARABIC.	PERSIAN.	ARABIC.
1 ۱ یک	واحد	19 ۱۹ نوزده	تسعة عشر
2 ۲ دو	اثنان	20 ۲۰ بیست	عشرون
3 ۳ سه	ثالث	21 ۲۱ بیست و یک	احد وعشرون
4 ۴ چهار	اربعه	30 ۳۰ سی	ثلاثون
5 ۵ پنج	خمسه	40 ۴۰ چهل	اربعون
6 ۶ شش	سته	50 ۵۰ پنجاه	خمسون
7 ۷ هفت	سبعه	60 ۶۰ شصت	ستون
8 ۸ هشت	ثمانیه	70 ۷۰ هفتاد	سبعون
9 ۹ نه	تسعه	80 ۸۰ هشتاد	ثمانون
10 ۱۰ ده	عشرة	90 ۹۰ نود	تسعون
11 ۱۱ یازده	احد عشر	100 ۱۰۰ صد	مائة
12 ۱۲ دوازده	اثناعشر	200 ۲۰۰ دویست	مائتين
13 ۱۳ سیزده	ثالث عشر	300 ۳۰۰ سیصد	ثلاثمائة
14 ۱۴ چهارده	اربعه عشر	400 ۴۰۰ چهارصد	اربعماية
15 ۱۵ پانزده	خمسه عشر	500 ۵۰۰ پانصد	خمسمائة
16 ۱۶ شانزده	سته عشر	1,000 ۱۰۰۰ هزار	الف
17 ۱۷ هفده	سبعه عشر	10,000 ۱۰,۰۰۰ ده هزار	عشرة آلاف
18 ۱۸			

	Persian.	Arabic.
First,	کشتین	اول
Second,	دوم	ثانی
Third,	سیوم	ثالث
Fourth,	چهارم	رابع
Fifth, &c.	پنجم وغیره	خامس

القاب بعد از وفات	پادشاهان چغتو
فردوس مکانی	قطب الدین و الدین امیر تیمور کورکان صاحب قران
جنت آسمانی	ظہیر الدین محمد بابر
صرش آشیانی	نصیر الدین محمد ہمایون
جنت مکانی	جلال الدین محمد اکبر
اعلیٰ حضرت و فردوس آشیانی	نور الدین محمد جہانگیر
خلد مکان	مشہاب الدین محمد شاہ جہان صاحب قران ثانی
خلد منزل	محی الدین محمد اورنگ زیب عالمگیر
	قطب الدین بہادر شاہ شاہ عالم
	معز الدین جہاندار شاہ
	معین الدین محمد فرخ سیر
	ناصر الدین محمد شاہ
	مجاہد الدین احمد شاہ
	عزیز الدین عالمگیر ثانی
	ابوالمظفر جلال الدین شاہ عالم

A. H.	Table of the Moghul Emperors who have reigned in Hindostan.	Titles conferred on them after their death.
801	The Axis of the world and of Religion <i>Amur Timur</i> of Gourgau, Lord of the Conjunction.	Whose seat is in Paradise.
899	The supporter of Religion <i>Mahammed Baber</i> .	Whose dwelling is in Paradise.
937	The Assister of Religion <i>Mohammed Hemayan</i> . (1)	Whose mansion is in the empyrean heaven.
963	The Aggrandizer of Religion <i>Mohammed Akber</i> .	His sublime Majesty, whose mansion is in Paradise.
1014	The Light of Religion <i>Mohammed Jehangier</i> (2)	Who dwelleth in eternity.
1037	The Bright Star of Religion <i>Mohammed Shajehan</i> , the second Lord of the Conjunction.	Whose mansion is in eternity.
1069	The Reviver of Religion <i>Mohammed Aurungzeeb</i> , (3) <i>Alumger</i> , (4)	Whose rest is in eternity.
1119	The Axis of Religion <i>Bahader Shab</i> . (5)	
1124	The Honour of Religion <i>Jehander Shab</i> . (6)	
1125	The Aider of Religion <i>Mohammed Ferckheer</i> (7)	
1131	The Assister of Religion <i>Mohammed Shah</i>	
1161	The Warrior in defence of Religion <i>Ahmed Shab</i> .	
1167	The Venerator of Religion <i>Alurger</i> the 21	
1174	The Father of Victory the aggrandizer of Religion <i>Shab Alum</i> . (8)	

N O T E.

(1) The August. () The conqueror of the world. (3) The ornament of the throne (4) The conqueror of the world. (5) The valiant king. (6) The king who possesses the world. () Of happy disposition. (8) The king of the world.

ERRATA.

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5	3	3	اسفندیار	39	1	19	دلتنگی	—	2	27	مرقودہ
17	1	8	بشارت	44	3	26	زایدن	84	3	22	مستنبط
17	2	1	بصیرت	45	3	24	زمین	92	2	20	منبع
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24	1	23	نظم	53	2	24	مشق قائل	97	2	31	ناکہ
26	3	20	جاروب	54	2	5	شویدن	98	1	8	امید
27	3	13	جدوار	62	2	26	فاتحہ	108	2	24	استر lining.
29	1	12	جہا	64	1	9	فرصہ	113	1	5	ثانی
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30	3	16	حب	74	2	13	کورستان	118	1	17	قربت
35	1	7	خلیدن	76	2	5	راختہ	—	2	18	کبیر
37	1	14	دیرستان	77	1	25	مادر				
—	3	17	درمانہ	81	3	3	مخاصمہ				

